LAST EDITION.

ALL willing and obliging girls, no matter what their nation, with one small want ad in the "WANTS" can get a situation.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

THERE'S room enough for all to work, besides the world is wide; to many a needy OFFICE CLERK the "WANTS" have work supplied.

VOL. 48, NO. 30. TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—SEPTEMBER 8, 1896.—TEN PAGES. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

2373 Answers Received Yesterday to Want Ads in Last Sunday's P.-D.

A CLEAN SWEEP IN ARKANSAS.

DEMOCRATS CARRIED THE STATE BY 65,000 MAJORITY.

BIG VICTORY FOR SILVER.

A Result That Points to the Triumphant Election of William J. Bryan in November.

The Ticket.

Governor..Dan W. Jones of Pulaski County
Secretary of State..Alex C. Hull of Boone
Attorney-General—
F. B. Kinsworthy of Clark
Auditor..............Clay Sloan of Lawrence
Treasurer..........Ransom Gulley of Izard
State Land Commissioner—
J. F. Ritchie of Jefferson
Superintendent of Education—
Junius Jordan of Jefferson
Commissioner of Agriculture—
W. G. Vincenheller of Washington
Chief Justice......H. G. Bunn of Ouachita
Associate Justice..S. P. Hughes of Pulaski

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—Following is a signed statement given out at noon to-day by Chairman Armstrong of the Democratic party:

The indications are that 165,000 votes were cast at yesterday's election in Arkansas. The combined opposition received about 50,000, leaving a majority of about 65,000 for the Democratic State ticket. This much more than doubles the majority received by the Democracy two years ago and that received four years ago.

The issue in this State was fought on the monetary question, the Democracy advocating free coinage and the Republicans the single gold standard. The opposition on the part of the Republicans was more active than ever before. No disturbances of any kind occurred anywhere in the State as far as reported. (Signed)

P. J. CARROLL ARMSTRONG,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

Additional returns received up to the noon hour indicate that Col. Dan W. Jones and the remainder of the Democratic State ticket won in yesterday's election by 65,000 or 70,000. This beats all former records in Arkansas. Well posted politicians attribute the result to the overwhelming sentiment in favor of free coinage throughout Arkansas.

If the same vote was cast in other counties as was polled in the counties on the line of the railroads, the falling off was not more than 10 per cent of the registered vote. In that case 180,000 votes were polled. Of this number it is generally believed or conceded that Remmel (Rep.) will have about 40,000; Files (Pop.) 15,000, and Miller (Pro.) 2,000.

At the highest figures these three candidates received 57,000 or 60,000 votes. This would leave Col. Jones with 120,000, or 64,000 majority over all, greater by over 13,000 than it was claimed he would get prior to the election. Two years ago when Gov. Clarke was elected 126,000 votes were polled. Yesterday's vote exceeded these figures by about 50,000.

The issue was sharply defined on the line of silver. Mr. Remmel talked the gold standard all over the State, while Col. Jones defended the silver cause. The Democratic ticket won by overwhelming majorities in Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Helena, Hot Springs and Fort Smith. The counties in which these cities are located return increased Democratic majorities.

In an interview with the Post-Dispatch correspondent the Governor-elect says if the returns thus far received are any criterion, he will receive in the neighborhood of 70,000 majority over all opposition.

Several counties represented in the last Legislature by Populists have elected Democratic Representatives. In several counties of Eastern Arkansas large numbers of negroes voted the Democratic ticket.

The license advocates won in this county by a large majority. The Republicans are claiming frauds in the negro counties, but evidences are accumulating that a fairer election was never held anywhere.

Chairman Armstrong of the Democratic State Central Committee states that fully one-half of the Populist vote of 1894 went for the Democratic ticket yesterday and the returns bear out this statement. Arkansas contains many Republicans who are opposed to the single gold standard. This vote was also cast for Col. Jones and free silver. It will be several days before the official vote is known. In a number of the counties they have no telegraphic facilities.

In Garland County, where Hot Springs is located, the election for State and county officers passed off quietly yesterday, and the result was a great victory for Democracy. The Republicans made a determined fight, but were turned down in this county by the largest majority ever given. The entire Democratic ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 500 to 700. Bryan and Sewall will carry the county by at least 1,000 next November, as many Republicans will vote for free silver.

Washington County, another Populist stronghold, is reported as going for Jones by from 1,200 to 1,500, the entire county ticket being elected.

The official vote of Phillips County gives Jones 1,100 majority; Woodruff County, 1,000; Franklin County, 800; Lafayette County, 600; Faulkner County, 700; Miller County, 500; Sharp County, 1,700. Phillips has heretofore been 2,500 Republican. Faulkner has long been Populist. If these majorities are kept up, Jones' majority will be 60,000.

Lonoke County, official, Jones 700 majority; White County, 400; Garland County, 600. Carroll and Benton Counties say Jones will have good majorities.

In Miller County (Texarkana) the county and State election passed off quietly. Full returns received gives Jones, Democrat, for Governor, a majority of from 4,500 to 5,000, a gain of 100 since the election two years ago. In the county election a full Democratic ticket was elected. Republicans in every precinct scratched Remmel in favor

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

PALMER CONFESSES.

Acknowledges That He Was Responsible for Those Silver Editorials.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—The reproduction of editorials written by Senator John M. Palmer in 1878, while he was owner and editor of the Illinois State Register of this city, in the columns of that paper, are causing a great sensation throughout Illinois. The fact that Senator Palmer is now the Presidential nominee of the "National Democratic party," the Wall street wing of Democracy, makes the reproduction of these free silver editorials of the Senator while editor of the Register more pungent at this time.

Senator Palmer was interviewed by the correspondent of this paper, and asked what he had to say about the editorials written and printed by him in his paper in 1878.

The Senator said that while he was, of course, responsible for everything the Register did at that time, he did not feel like holding himself responsible for everything, personally, that was printed in the paper. He had good men in the editorial rooms. Louis Souther was one of his editors, and James M. Higgins of this city was city editor. Mr. Souther is now dead, while Mr. Higgins is one of the oldest correspondents in Springfield. Still he (Palmer) would be responsible for what the boys wrote.

"The Register," said the Senator, "in those days was a good paper—a mighty good sheet. We generally printed facts and stuck to them. News of all natures were handled in an up-to-date fashion. Our editorials were not for free silver—we had no silver question then—it was coin, both gold and silver. We were not advocating free silver—simply fighting greenbacks. I cannot say, right now, what I believe about those editorials, as I would have to hunt them up and read them all over before I could say anything about them. I have no doubt that the persons copying them are garbling them, using what they desire and leaving out the rest, which, if the entire editorial was used, might place an entirely different aspect upon the result. However, the paper was a good one, and I held on to it as long as I could—financially—then let go.

"When my name was presented at the Indianapolis Convention I said to my wife: 'Can I afford to go into this, even for principle and a barren result, and be subject to abuse, maltreatment and a partisan press?' She replied: 'Don't take it; don't do it.' I see they have commenced their fight upon me already. I will stand their fire and not flinch."

The Senator was asked what vote Illinois would give his ticket, and he replied: "Forty thousand—maybe more, will we poll. We have voters who would surprise you. Men that do not want McKinley nor Tanner, and men who won't have Bryan nor Altgeld. We will get them both, besides thousands of Federal officeholders and their friends. Forty thousand in Illinois is a small estimate, and it may go twice that number."

He was asked if he desired to say anything further about the editorials, and he replied: "No, sir; not now. I might look them over and be able then to tell you what I think of them at this date. Those were different times, then, from the present, and different issues and measures to be met. Different views might, therefore, be held then, from what would be now. I ran a mighty good paper those days; the boys were bright, brainy men and writers, and I was and still am responsible for what they printed."

The Senator and his wife will leave for Louisville, Ky., next Friday, to be "notified" of his nomination. He will return to Illinois Monday, and on Tuesday, the 15th, will try a law case in Clay County in which he is interested.

The Senator is in fine health and spirits, and says he will doubtless make an aggressive canvass of the campaign.

A KANGAROO HUNT.

San Rafael Will Supply a Cross-Country Novelty.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Sept. 8.—England has her fox hunts, Southern California her coyote hunts and San Rafael hitherto has had her paper chases, but hereafter she will lead the world with nothing more or less than a kangaroo hunt.

A young kangaroo has been secured by the Hotel Rafael management from Australia. All of the experienced riders who have participated in the paper chases will take stations near the hotel, the kangaroo will be turned loose and will be pursued across the country until recaptured. A pack of twenty-five English hounds is being trained for the hunt, which will occur some time during the latter part of September.

The same rules governing the fox hunts in England will obtain. The first lady in at the death will receive not the brush, but some suitable prize as a souvenir of her skill.

A LITTLE PREVIOUS.

Mrs. Warren Sorry She Discounted the End of the World.

LAUREL, Del., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Warren, a respectable widow, residing near Sharptown, in this county, has been reading about the New York prophet who predicted the world was to come to an end on Wednesday last. She became convinced that the prediction would be verified and spent Monday and Tuesday distributing all her worldly goods to her neighbors, and on Wednesday she donned a white robe and sat on her front doorstep all day. The event failed to come off and on Thursday she made an effort to secure the return of her property, but failed. She will bring suit in court to recover.

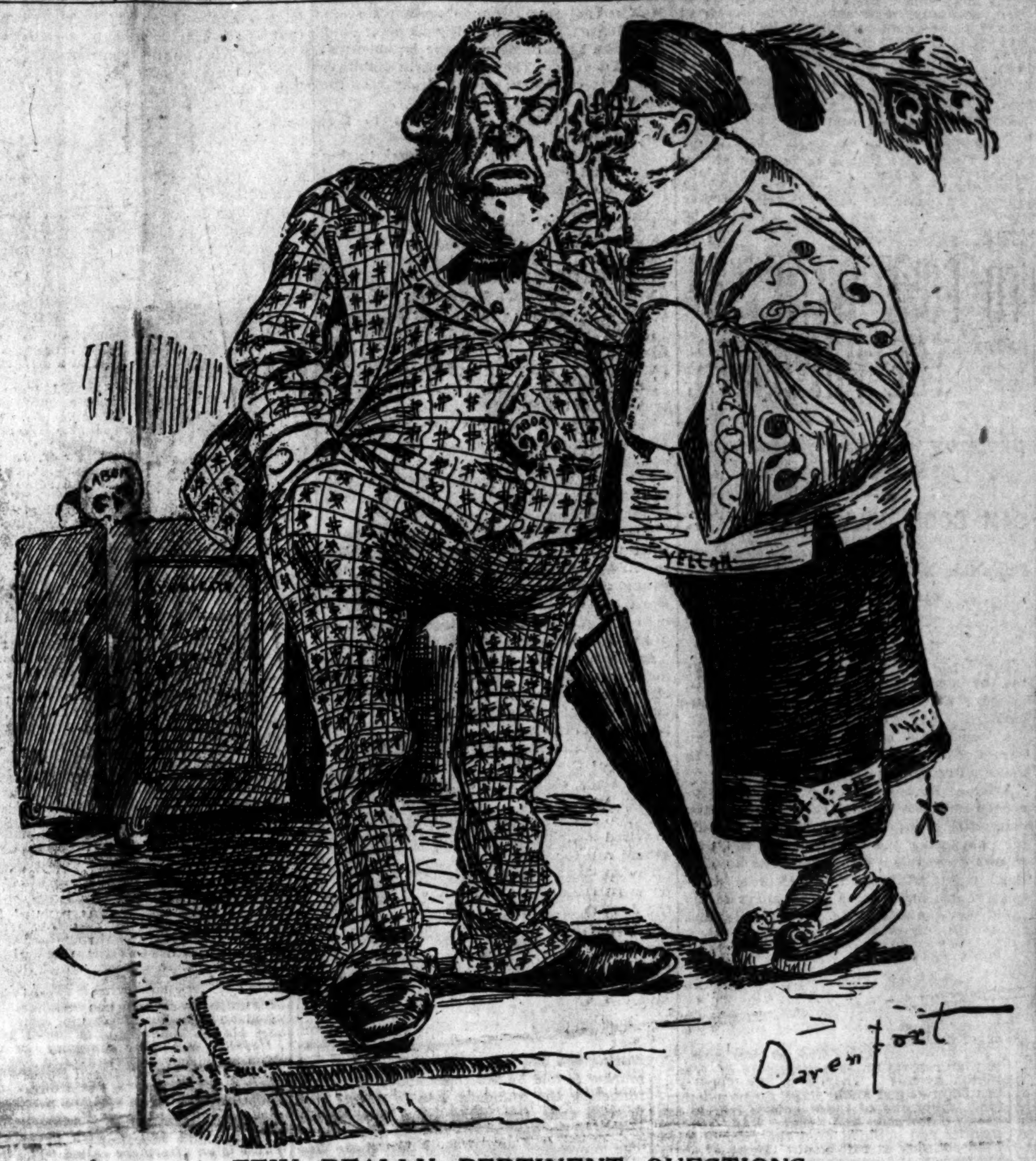
M'KINLEY DENOUNCES CLEVELAND

For Discrediting Silver and Enhancing the Price of Gold.

The following is a verbatim extract from the address of William McKinley at the Lincoln Day banquet, in Memorial Hall, Toledo, O., Feb. 12, 1891:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great product, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterward, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and to demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master—everything else the servant. He was not thinking of 'the poor' then. He had left 'their side.' He was not standing forth in their defense. Cheap coats, cheap labor and dear money. The sponsor and promoter of these professing to stand guard over the welfare of the poor and lowly! Was there ever more inconsistency or reckless assumption?"

What has changed McKinley's views on silver?



A FEW REALLY PERTINENT QUESTIONS.
VICEROY LI HUNG CHANG TO VICEROY HANNA.

How rich are you?
Did you make any of your money reducing workingmen's wages?
If the free coinage of silver would, as you say, tend to reduce the wages of workingmen why are YOU opposed to it?

Who gives you all the money you are spending now?
What do you promise in return for it?

How do you make Mr. McKinley do what you tell him?
Will he keep on doing it when he is President?
How did you get hold of him first?
Do you consider that those notes are a good investment?

—From the New York Journal.

GEN. BLACK IS SORE.

He Will Probably Decline to Run for Governor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The so-called Sound Money Committee is all at sea. It was announced this afternoon, almost ex-cathedra, that Gen. Black would positively decline to-morrow to head the State ticket. He meant to do so to-day, but was implored to delay until some one could be found who was willing to take his place. A victim has not yet volunteered. Black is sore on Palmer for double-dealing at Indianapolis. The names suggested most prominently to succeed Black on the gold ticket for Governor in case he declines to run are those of William S. Forman, now the nominee for Attorney-General, and Henry Raab of Belleville, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Illinois.

JAPANESE ENTERPRISE.

Arrangements Made for a Colony in Mexico.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 8.—Negotiations in the City of Mexico between the Government and representatives of the Japanese Colonization Association have been concluded for a concession of 3,000 acres of land in Chiapas.

Advices have been received here to the effect that the Japanese will proceed at once to place Japanese families and coolies on the land for growing coffee, tobacco and cotton. It is the intention of the Japanese, according to Government Commissioner of Commerce and Industry, Shoenomoto, to run steamers from Yokohama via Honolulu to Mexican ports as far south as San Benito, State of Chiapas, for the double purpose of developing commerce and providing communication between the Japanese colony and the home country.

MODERN WOODMEN.

Holding Their Annual Log Rolling at St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 8.—The annual log rolling of the Northwest Missouri Log Rolling Association began in this city to-day, with several thousand visiting members of the Modern Woodmen of America present from Kansas City and neighboring towns. This morning the Woodmen paraded the streets, at the conclusion of which they were formally welcomed to the city by Mayor Voories. To-night W. A. Northcutt, head Consul of the order, will speak at Krug Park. The ceremonies of the log rolling will last several days, and the time will be occupied with competitive drills, etc. All members of the Woodmen's organization are admitted to the races at half rates, and the city has been turned over to the visitors

"COIN" SPEAKS TO-NIGHT.

Big Crowd Expected at Uhrig's Cave to Hear a Noted Man.

W. H. Harvey, the distinguished writer and speaker on currency, will speak this evening at Uhrig's Cave, under the auspices of the Jefferson Club. The club has made extensive preparations for Mr. Harvey's address and a large audience is assured. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock. Mr. Harvey's subject will be the "Relation of Money to Civilization."

TOOK PARIS GREEN.

Charles Dretmeyer Killed Himself Becaause He Was Out of Work.

Charles Dretmeyer, a German laborer, 40 years old, committed suicide Tuesday morning by taking a dose of Paris green at his home, 3739 North Nineteenth street.

He had been employed at the Logan Chair Factory, Second and Chambers street, but lost his position three weeks ago. He was unable to provide for his wife and eight children and grew despondent.

Dr. Roach of 1907 Bremen avenue attended Dretmeyer, but could do little for him. He died in terrible agony at 10:30 o'clock.

BRYAN'S SPEECH AT CHICAGO.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Journal this morning prints the following analysis of William J. Bryan's Labor Day speech at Chicago, from the pen of John N. Bogert, organizer New York State Branch of the American Federation of Labor:

"This speech is very timely. It is more than an address to the workers in Chicago—it appeals to the toilers everywhere. It will bring out and chrystallize the 'labor sentiment' of the entire country. The attempts to suppress this sentiment will rather develop it, broaden it, deepen it, strengthen and embolden it, make it more determined in its say. Inquiry from all parts of the industrial world will now be focused upon the issues represented by Mr. Bryan's candidacy.

"His strong expressions in behalf of the common people; his quotations from Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln; his demand for Government without favoritism; his recommendation of arbitration in labor disputes; his advocacy of proper legislation on the problem of the unemployed; and finally his exaltation of labor organizations and their achievements, placing them above associations of bankers, railroad magnates and monopolists in their relations with the general public—all these will touch the responsive chord among city workers and farmers.

"Mr. Bryan is distinctly a people's candidate. I believe the plain people of this country—whom Abraham Lincoln loved—feel that they again have a candidate for President whom they can trust as they have not trusted any other candidate since Lincoln. The history of our country shows four such true representatives, appearing at cyclic intervals in this country—Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Bryan. These men were defenders of the rights of the people. They were called to leadership at critical periods of our political history. We are now at a critical period. The crisis has brought forth the man to lead and win.

"Mr. Bryan is the embodiment of the principles for which organized labor is battling. Our platform might well be simply 'Bryan!' This is labor's golden opportunity, to be embraced with zeal and utilized as the chance of a lifetime. And, thank God, although capital is banded together as never before, there is a steadily growing unity of purpose among the workers that will, by election day, sweep aside this evil power and give an enduring triumph to the new and true Democracy.

"The idea that any considerable number of workingmen will vote for McKinley, especially since this far-reaching speech, is preposterous.

"JOHN N. BOGERT."

FREE SILVER BOUND TO WIN.

BRYAN AND CHAIRMAN JONES FEEL SURE OF RESULTS.

NO DOUBT OF THE SOUTH.

Most Encouraging Reports Also From the Middle States, the West and Even the East.

From a Staff Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8.—"I am confident that I will be elected. The people are thoroughly alive to the importance of the issue involved.

"It is true of the East; it is also true of the West—and when the people show such interest without regard to locality it emphasizes the fact that in this campaign the sentiment for silver is not bounded by division lines.

"The campaign outlook is decidedly favorable and here in Chicago, as elsewhere, I have every reason to be more than pleased with the reception given me."

Thus spoke William J. Bryan, the Democratic free silver candidate for the presidency last night. He was just then preparing to start from Chicago to his home in Lincoln, Neb. A busy day had been closed by a splendid speech and a grand welcome given him by the laboring people of Chicago.

The men who work in factories, at the forge, in all lines of industrial labor, had massed in Sharpshooters' Park and given him a royal welcome.

They had listened to his speech and had been won over. Probably there were many in the thousands who heard him that were hostile to him before he spoke. They were for him when he had concluded.

Mr. Bryan will not be back in Chicago until after he has made his Southern tour and has again spoken at New York.

The campaign for the cause of free silver is so well under way and is being carried on so successfully and systematically by Chairman Jones and his associates that Mr. Bryan need only confer with the Cha[illegible] from time to time on certain points inv[illegible]ing policy.

With nearly two months of the campaign remaining, the committee has the several portions of the complex machinery well adjusted, each part working smoothly and in harmony with the others.

Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the National Committee, is a busy man. He begins work at 8 o'clock in the morning and never ceases until late at night. Just now the work is especially pressing and he and his associates are laboring under heavy pressure.

The forty-five States and all the Ter[illegible]tories are being looked after and the or[illegible]ization in each made stronger and br[illegible]

Senator Jones is a man of few wor[illegible] is not inclined to discuss at length all the plans of the campaign. That would be giving the enemy an advantage.

But Senator Jones is a politician and he has been long in public life. Years of experience in campaign work has given him that happy combination of a silent tongue and a busy head. He is not saying much, but he is conducting a campaign which is causing Mark Hanna to shift his base and realign his forces every day..

Senator Jones is confident of the outcome; so is William J. Bryan the presidential nominee, and so are all the friends of free silver who are cognizant of the situation in the different States.

And yet this satisfactory condition of affairs has been brought about under adverse circumstances. The committee has very little money and no reserve fund to draw from. It has appealed to the people, but the responses are necessarily slow, and the contributions are small. They do not come from the protected manufacturers or the Shylocks of the East, who are pouring countless thousands into the ever gaping maw of the Hanna octopus.

Chairman Jones has to depend for his campaign funds upon the people—the great American public.

It was a Vanderbilt who said years ago, "the public be d—d!" It is a Vanderbilt who last week contributed a check for $100,000 to Hanna's "kitty" to be used in keeping this same public out of its rights.

This hatred of the people seems to run in Vanderbilt family.

Congressman James Richardson of Tennessee, who has arrived to take charge of the press bureau, has been giving close attention to the Eastern and Southern States. This has been his branch of the work and he has accurate knowledge of the situation in the seaboard States and in the South as it exists to-day.

"There is no doubt," said Congressman Richardson that both New Jersey and New York are with us. There are conditions confronting us in both, but these will be satisfactorily solved, I have no doubt.

"Maryland is all right. It needs to be organized a little better and the work must be shaped up. This can easily be done, and, as Senator Gorman is now in daily communication with the headquarters in Washington City, there will be no difficulty in finding just where to work.

"Virginia is absolutely one-sided in its overwhelming sentiment for free silver. Bryan will carry the State by a splendid vote.

"West Virginia is always a doubtful State. The Republicans are spending both time and money there. It has a mining population, too, which is uncertain.

"Senator Faulkner told me just before I

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

MASSACHUSETTS VOTERS POLLED.

LABORING DISTRICTS SHOW BIG REPUBLICAN DEFECTIONS.

IN SPITE OF PRESSURE.

If the Indications Are Borne Out at the Election the Democrats Will Win.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—To-day's Journal prints some interesting figures showing the results attained from a test poll in Massachusetts towns.

The Journal polled eight manufacturing centers of the State. More than 2,600 persons, chiefly workingmen, were seen. The Republican defection was found to exceed the Democratic defection.

	Polled.	Rep. Defection. Pct.	Dem. Defection. Pct.
Brocton	225	9	9
New Bedford	225	21	3
Fall River	145	13	8½
North Adams	262	26	9
Pittsfield	414	5	3
Worcester	475	14	13
Springfield	478	5	7
Lynn	393	30	4½
Total	2,617		

Average Republican defection, 14½ per cent.

Average Democratic defection, 7½ per cent.

The result is interesting as showing the Bryan strength in a State where employers are in almost every instance Republican, and where employes are fearful that an acknowledged leaning toward Democracy will lead to discharge.

Springfield, which last year gave the late Gov. Greenhalge a majority of almost 1,400, is certain to reduce its Republican vote very considerably this fall. Charles J. Bellamy, the original "Silver Man" in New England, predicts marked Democratic gains at the coming election.

The Journal's poll in Springfield disclosed a curious state of affairs. Workingmen in shops controlled by gold Republicans were either averse to declaring their intention or posed as enthusiastic McKinley men. In the Springfield Arsenal, a Government institution, where the Krag-Jorgensen guns are made, and where no pressure has been brought to bear, the Bryan sentiment runs high. It is estimated that at least 300 of the 400 Republicans in the Arsenal will vote the Democratic ticket.

It is interesting to note that in 1892 Harrison had 202,814 votes in Massachusetts, while Cleveland had 176,813, Harrison's majority being 26,001. On this occasion the late William E. Russell was elected Governor by a majority of about 2,000. The State has grown in Republicanism since then, last year George Fred Williams being defeated by 60,000. Mr. Williams was then a gold advocate and made his fight on that issue. The late Gov. Greenhalge, who was elected over Mr. Williams, had for his issue his previous record in the gubernatorial chair and "Clevelandism."

In almost every instance Williams' defeat in populous counties was due, not to increased Republican vote, but to a great diminished Democratic vote. Williams suffered through Democratic apathy rather than Republican numerical majority. Therefore, in considering an estimate of the prospective vote in Massachusetts the record of 1892 may be properly considered.

If the defection reflected in the various test polls is maintained the Democrats would carry the State by a small majority.

REBENACK'S SUCCESSOR.

Robert Paulus Believes He Will Make a Good School Director.

Robert Paulus was elected to the School Board in the Third District Monday without opposition.

The election was a special one called to select a successor to H. H. Rebenack, who was ousted by the Supreme Court.

The Democrats did not put up a ticket and in consequence the election was very tame. The district is overwhelmingly Republican. The vote Monday was extremely light, only 326 ballots being cast. The count showed that they were all for Paulus. Robert Paulus is well known in South St. Louis. He is a contractor and builder, as was his father, John Paulus, now retired.

He is 38 years old and a shrewd business [illegible] though not a practical politician. He has never held nor sought office before.

He was educated in the public schools and is conversant with their methods and course of study.

Mr. Paulus was taking measurements for a new engine-room at the City Hospital Tuesday morning.

"I can't say that I am surprised at my election," he said, "for it was a foregone conclusion. I feel highly honored. I have only one promise to make to my constituents and that is that I will do my duty in all things. I was born and reared in St. Louis and know our public school methods well. I have never mixed in politics and did not seek this nomination. If I had not believed that I would make an efficient school director I would not have run. I expect to attend to-night's meeting of the board."

FREE SILVER BOUND TO WIN.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

left Washington that the State would go for Bryan beyond doubt, but it will require constant and unremitting labor.

"As far as the South is concerned, the Republicans cannot take it from us.

"In Kentucky the local conditions are mixed, but it is for Bryan, and we propose to assist in getting the local matters in better shape, too.

"Mr. Hanna's claim that he will carry Louisiana is preposterous. Louisiana is for Bryan and free silver.

"Down in Florida the Republicans may make a stiff fight. It is a small State, with one or two corporations having extensive interests and great power.

"Tennessee will show great gains for Democracy and silver.

"It is, of course, far-fetched to say that the Democrats will carry Pennsylvania. But the Republicans are badly frightened, and we are sure to gain ten or twelve Congressman in the State.

"Senator Quay and the Republican leaders are uneasy over the inroads free silver is making, and the Republican National Congressional Committee is making extraordinary efforts to save the Congressional ticket.

"The West is for free silver. The people are only waiting for election day. Then they will come near voting solid. In spite of the misrepresentation and abuse; in spite of the unlimited use of money; in spite of the specious arguments and sophistries of the goldbugs the free silver cause is steadily growing.

"The Northwestern States and those on the Pacific slope are also in good condition, but the Republicans are using every effort to break down the Democratic organization.

"In California, Oregon, Washington and South Dakota the emissaries of National Chairman Hanna are working like beavers. The reports received at Democratic national headquarters show this, but so firmly convinced are the managers that the West cannot be bought, bulldozed or persuaded to support a Wall street candidate on a single gold standard platform that very little uneasiness is occasioned by the discovery that Hanna's men are very much in evidence."

Chairman Jones expects to make a trip East soon. He will go to look over the work being done by the branch headquarters in Washington City and in New York. He will review the situation and will suggest some new lines along which the Eastern leaders may profitably work.

The bureau in charge of campaign literature, for instance, which is located in Washington City, is not keeping up with the demands for documents.

The anxiety of the voters to get hold of silver literature is something unprecedented in campaigns heretofore.

The demand cannot be met because the committee is seriously handicapped by lack of funds.

It is doing the best it can, and while over a million documents are sent out each week the applications from State committees, clubs and individuals are far in excess of its ability to supply. W. A. E.

BOATING PRIVILEGES.

Board of Public Improvements Will Ask for Bids.

At a meeting Tuesday morning of the Board of Public Improvements, President McMath was authorized to advertise for the privilege of keeping boats for hire on the lake at Benton Park for a term of five years, the bids to be opened on September 25, at noon.

Profiting by the costly experience at Forest Park, bidders will be required to state in a lump sum a price per annum, payable semi-annually, in advance. The number of boats to be kept for hire is ten, and the rental is 25 cents per hour on week days and 50 cents per hour on Sundays and holidays.

On the same day bids will be opened for the construction of the Tower Grove storm sewer, on the right-of-way from King's Highway boulevard eastwardly about 1,550 feet.

Bids were opened Tuesday at noon for eight water tube boilers to be used at the high service station at Baden. The bidders and their bids were: Heine Safety Boiler Co., $24,950; John O'Brien Boiler Works, $22,800; Geary Water Tight Boiler Co., $50,000; Abendroth & Root Manufacturing Co., $52,000.

TO FUSE WITH THE POPULISTS.

DECISION OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

SAM COOK WILL ARRANGE IT.

Populists Will Be Given Four Places on the Electoral Ticket.

The Democratic State Central Committee, by nearly a unanimous vote, decided Tuesday afternoon to fuse with the Populists.

A committee of three, with Chairman Sam Cook at its head, was authorized to make all necessary arrangements.

After a thorough discussion of the proposition in all its details the members of the committee from the different districts, after canvassing the situation, decided that it was only fair to the Populists to give them representation on the electoral ticket in return for a union of all silver forces for Bryan and Sewall against McKinley and the gold standard.

The following resolution, presented by Committeeman Fred Zeibig of St. Louis County, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the committee that there should be a union of parties in this State in opposition to the Republican gold standard ticket, and that the chairman of this committee is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of three, of which the chairman shall be a member, who shall be authorized to make such arrangements as to a union of electors as may be honorable to both Democrats and Populists.

Then the committee adjourned to meet again later, when the Bryan itinerary through Missouri will be arranged.

In the resolution adopted by the committee the number of electors to be given the Populists is not fixed, but it is understood that they will be allowed three district electors and one from the State-at-large.

While the Democratic electors to be withdrawn have not yet been agreed upon it is understood that D. C. Allen of Clay, elector-at-large, will give way and that Elector Hazel in the Eighth, Elector Evans in the Fourteenth and Elector Cole in the Fifteenth District will be withdrawn to be succeeded by Populists.

This programme is subject to change.

Mr. Allen, the elector-at-large from the Third District, appeared before the committee and told the members frankly that he was willing to give way in the interest of free silver and the success of the cause.

Members of the committee entertain no doubt that the proposition to be made to the Populists by the special sub-committee will be accepted.

Chairman Rozelle of the Populists has called his committee to meet Saturday, at which time the plan of fusion will be submitted for approval.

The Democrats by this plan will get nearly all of the Populist strength of 42,500 for Bryan and Sewall and will no doubt get the bulk of the vote for the Democratic State ticket.

JEFFERSON GLEE CLUB.

The Directors' Baton Is a Sixteen to One Emblem.

The Jefferson Glee Club is rehearsing nightly for the Auditorium demonstration Saturday evening, when Mr. Bryan will make the second of his series of four speeches in one night.

W. Davis Pittman, the conductor of the club, has a baton seventeen inches in length, sixteen inches of which is of solid silver and one inch of gold. With this emblem of the ratio for which the silver hosts are contending Conductor Pittman will direct the Jeffersonian chorus of 200 voices.

MRS. COSTELLO BEATEN.

Her Husband Used a Club on Her Head With Effect.

Mrs. Julia Costello of 310 Convent street filled up on whisky Tuesday and engaged with her husband in mortal combat. He nearly scalped her with a club, and the patrol wagon took her to the Dispensary. Dr. Thompson put nineteen stitches into the cuticle of her head and sent her on to the City Hospital. When she arrived at the Dispensary she said she had no name and didn't live anywhere, but after awhile changed her mind and told her story.

LIVED IN HOP ALLEY.

A Chicago Criminal Well-Known to the St. Louis Police.

Louis Gilbert, who was arrested in Chicago after breaking into a store at 269 Clark street, is well known to the police in this city. He is a confirmed opium fiend and has been known as a thief.

During the Republican Convention Carrie Gilbert, his mistress, was arrested at the Laclede Hotel by a Kansas City detective, who recognized her as a thief.

The police were informed several days ago that Gilbert and the woman had left for Chicago.

They had both lived in Hop Alley and were among the largest consumers of opium. Neither of them had ever been arrested for anything more serious than petit larceny.

Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Missing.

Mrs. Kleindienst called at the Four Courts and reported that her 15-year-old daughter, Clara, had left their home at 1408 North Eleventh street Sunday, since which time she has not been seen by her relatives.

Jeweler's Assignment.

Resetta Haberman assigned the stock of jewelry, notions and furnishings at 602 Olive street to Morris Morris, trustee for creditors. These assets are valued at $12,000 subject to first deed of trust.

FELL FROM THE SEVENTH FLOOR.

HARGADINE-M'KITTRICK'S ELEVATOR DROPS.

ELEVEN PERSONS INJURED.

The Elevator Was Overloaded and Fell Seven Stories to the Basement.

The freight elevator in the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company's store, Washington avenue and Eighth street, fell from the seventh floor to the basement at noon Tuesday. There were eight employes and three customers on the elevator at the time. The injured are:

ALBERT LINDY, small bones in foot broken and badly bruised.

WM. KNAPPMYER, small bones in foot broken and cut and bruised.

GEORGE EBERCHART, badly shaken up.

CHRIS PFAU, elevator boy, badly shaken up and pieces of wire in hand.

WILLIAM MEIR, bruised.

LOUIS HEROLD, bruised.

VAN VALKENBURG, bruised.

JAKE HOMAN, badly shaken up.

HENRY ROLF, bruised about body and ankle injured.

WM. BALL, ankle cut and bruised.

— MARTIN, badly shaken up and bruised about body.

The employes were packing-room men, who were going down stairs for their dinner.

The door of the passenger elevator was out of order and the packers summoned the freight elevator.

The cause of the accident is said to have been the overloading of the elevator. As soon as they got on board Chris Pfau, the young conductor, pulled the rope. The instant he did so, the huge lift with its human freight went down like a plummet dropped in the sea.

As the mass of wood, iron, ropes and humanity shot by the various floors, the stock clerks shouted and screamed, for they realized the fearful fate which seemed in store for their comrades.

The elevator had scarcely reached the bottom of the shaft in the basement when many stock clerks and other employes ran to the spot.

While some carried the injured to improvised couches made of bales of cloth, others ran for doctors.

The accident caused excitement bordering on a panic, and it was not allayed until the doctors arrived.

It was found that six of the passengers on the elevator were badly hurt. The others escaped serious injury.

William Knappmeyer had his legs injured and one of the small bones of his right ankle having been fractured.

Henry Rolf received an ankle injury and Albert Lindy was hurt about the body.

Louis Herold had his right shoulder bruised and Wm. Bott received an ankle sprain.

Chris Pfau, conductor of the elevator, tried in vain to stop the downward course of the huge conveyance by giving a reverse pull to the rope.

It glided through his hands and several strands broke.

A man employed in the engine room said that the accident was due to excessive weight, which overcame the controlling steam.

The officials of the company refused to let the injured go to the City Dispensary, but at 2:30 p. m. they sent for ambulances to take the victims of the accident to a hospital.

ILLINOIS SUPPLIES.

Bids Opened and Some of the Contracts Awarded.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—The bids for furnishing all the State offices and departments with supplies for the ensuing two years, such as stationery, coal, printing, binding, lithographing, etc., were received by the Secretary of State and Governor yesterday, the same being closed at 6 o'clock last evening.

This morning at 9 o'clock the bids were opened by the Board of Contracts, consisting of the Secretary of State, State Auditor, Attorney General and Governor, ex-officio, and some of the various awards announced.

The bids are accompanied by bonds in the sum of $5,000 on each bid, and are in duplicate form; one set being filed with the Secretary of State, the other with the Governor.

The following contracts were awarded:

Coal—To Capital City Coal Co., at 79 cents per ton.

Class 3, printing election registers—L. M. bot & Haman, 2¼ cents each.

Distributing laws and journals—L. M. Brown, $132 for two years.

Copying laws and journals—W. H. Haden, Jr., 9 1-100 of a cent per hundred words.

The board will announce the remaining awards to-night.

August Gast of St. Louis has the lowest bid for lithographing, engraving and stationery.

AFTER THE HUCKSTERS.

Retail Grocers Claim That Fraudulent Measures Are in Use.

The Retail Grocers' Association is after the hucksters again. This time for using fraudulent measures. The association has called the attention of the authorities to the hucksters several times, claiming that their measures were below the standard.

At the regular monthly meeting of the association to-night steps will be taken to force the hucksters who are giving short measure to comply with the law.

SECOND MISSOURI DISTRICT.

Democrats Are Holding Their Congressional Convention.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 8.—The Second District Democratic Congressional Convention met in this city at 12 o'clock to-day. The temporary organization was made and a recess taken until 3 o'clock. There are eighty-nine votes in the convention, making forty-five necessary to a choice. The candidates and the strength of each are as follows: Judge W. W. Rucker of Keytesville, 38 votes from Chariton, Linn, Sullivan and Grundy Counties; Col. S. J. Miller, Chillicothe, 9 from Livingston; R. N. Bodine of Paris, 15 from Monroe; Ralph Lozier of Carrolton, 12 from Carroll; N. M. Baskett of Moberly, 15 from Randolph. A deadlock is very probable.

Boy Charged With Larceny.

Harry Huber, 16 years old, was arrested at his home, 4361 Hunt avenue, by special officers from the Mounted District Police Station. The boy is charged with stealing a watch and a lot of jewelry two months ago from John F. Kuepper of 3100 Morganford road. He admits taking some of the jewelry, but denies stealing the watch.

SHE MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

LIZZIE EVERSMAN'S AWFUL DEATH IS A MYSTERY.

SUICIDE THEORY ABANDONED.

She May Have Left Her Bed to Meet a Midnight Visitor, Who Killed Her.

There is no doubt in the minds of the friends and relations of Lizzie Eversman that she was murdered by a man whose identity has not yet been discovered.

The hundreds of people from East St. Louis, Belleville and French Village who attended the funeral Tuesday morning all believe as the parents do that some man had murdered the girl.

The main reason for this belief is that she went so far from the house and that a man's footprints accompanied her across the ploughed ground on which the two strawstacks stood.

Of these stacks nothing is now left but two piles of burned and charred straw. Any evidences of crime there may have existed were destroyed by fire.

The stacks stood about 200 yards southeast of the house on a slight elevation. There is a dirt road to the place, but the girl did not take the road, but went in a direct line, which is much shorter.

As nearly as can be learned from the family and the neighbors the circumstances of the case are these: After seeing her married sister safely home Lizzie Eversman went back to her father's house and went to bed with her 13-year-old sister, Lulu or Louise. They had been in bed but a short time when Lizzie said she had some work to do which was pressing.

Lulu told her to let it go until morning. Lizzie insisted it must be done immediately, and she got up and left the room. She did not seem agitated and talked to her younger sister quietly in German.

Lulu went to sleep and knew nothing more until the father raised the alarm of fire and the household was aroused. Then she noticed that Lizzie was not in bed and had not returned to the house.

A seach was instituted for Lizzie at the same time that the neighbors were aroused to help extinguish the fire at the straw stacks.

It was while fighting the fire that the next door neighbor, Fred Krampmeyer, saw the body of the girl lying between the two piles of burning straw.

There was no way of getting at the body except throwing a hook in and dragging it out. A well hook was obtained and several casts were made with it before it took hold of the badly-burned body of the girl. Several times the hook slipped and tore great, ugly dashes in the roasted flesh and made it impossible to tell thereafter whether she had been subjected to other violence.

There was a long gash over the abdomen and one under the jaw, besides several holes of smaller sizes.

By the time the body was rescued from the flames all life had been extinct for some time, and all that remained to be done was to find out how the girl happened to be where she was, and how the stack caught fire at the same time.

As far as is known, she took no light or matches with her when she left her sister. She had on only her single night garment, and was barefooted. No one heard her go out, nor saw her after she went out until she was found burning in the straw stack—that is, no one who will tell about it.

That a man was with her there can be little doubt as footsteps were traced along the field by the side of hers. Those who had first gone out to the stack when the fire started ran there to save a mowing machine which was beside it. Their strides were longer and their footprints more deeply indented than those of the girl and her unknown companion.

From the appearance of these footprints the two had evidently walked along at an even pace without any force or resistance being offered by either.

The hunt for the man's footsteps away from the stack was made too late to achieve any results because by the time they were sought for several persons had tramped about until the tracks were confused. These footprints are all that can be found to build the case upon.

The girl's life during the last two years was, to all outward appearances, as commonplace and uneventful as could be imagined. She did her share of the daily work with her sister and her mother. She saw company occasionally, but was usually with some of the family when visitors came.

The only young man with whom her name had been in any way associated was John Rodgers, a little hunchback, who worked for a neighboring farmer.

Rodgers had been rather attentive to the girl and had expressed a desire to marry her, but he was not a very ardent lover, nor one disposed to violence.

Two years ago Lizzie left home for two manths, and told her parents but little about where she had been, or what she had been doing. About the same time Adam Schwartz, who had been taken from a reform school by Krampmeyer, left that section of the country. Schwartz and the girl had been brought up together, as the houses are not a stone's throw apart.

After Lizzie returned it developed by degrees that she had been ruined by Schwartz and had become a mother during the time she was away from home. The child the parents have never seen, as she left it to board in St. Louis, and sent money over every month without saying where she was sending it.

The parents seemed to take no particular interest in the affair and this story of it was referred to as little as possible by all, until it was almost forgotten.

Aside from that one event in her life, Lizzie Eversman appeared to be in every respect a steady, honest girl who did not care much for fun or excitement and struck pretty close to home or to the place where she was hired from time to time so that she might earn the money to pay the board of her baby.

The community in which she lived is not aroused over her death as one might suppose it would be. The neighbors talk and talk about the affair and in a general sort of way conclude that she was murdered. They are very sorry, and it is very sad, but no particular effort is made to find out who did the murder.

Any stranger in the vicinity would be almost sure of detection and in any event his movements would be subjected to close scrutiny, even if nothing had happened, because anything in the way of a novelty is welcomed over there.

No stranger has been observed within a radius of a mile of the place, who could not give good reasons for being there.

No one who could have known the girl well enough to make an engagement to meet her after dark was seen or heard of about the place. All her acquaintances within a reasonable distance have been accounted for, so that the theorizers all fall back on the idea that it was somebody that it was somebody she either met at home or who turned up by accident just at the time she went out of the house for a few minutes.

Mr. John B. Huddle, principal of the school at Caseyville, who knew both girls and knows the family, stoutly denies the statement that the girl was a family drudge and was driven to suicide by harsh and cruel treatment. His statement of her death and the accompanying circumstances is as follows:

"Miss Eversmann went to bed Sunday evening at about 9:15 p. m., and at the same time as her younger sister, Louisa. They occupied the same room and shared the same bed. Louisa, the younger sister, aged 15, had not been out visiting earlier in the evening as was reported; Lizzie had not stayed at home to wash dishes; but both had been entertaining friends from whom they had separated shortly before retiring, Miss Lizzie seeming to be in the best of spirits.

Shortly after retiring Lizzie told her sister that she believed she would have to get up and go outside. Louisa, who had fallen asleep, was awakened shortly after by her sister Lizzie, who again said that she would have to go outside, and suiting the action to the word went.

"About 10 o'clock Mr. Eversmann went out on the back porch and discovered the strawstacks on fire. He aroused the family and Fred Kampmeyer and they went to the burning stacks and removed a mowing machine which stood near.

"It was not noticed that Lizzie was not with the rest of the family. Returning, Evermann discovered her absence. A search was instituted and Mr. Kampmeyer found her body between the blazing stacks, already blackened by the fire and smoke. Mr. Eversmann was frantic, and was only prevented from rushing into the fire after the blazing corpse by the strong arms of his son, who seeing the girl was dead, and realizing the futility of any effort to rescue the body, finally persuaded the father to go home, while he and others who had arrived procured water, a rope and a hook and dragged the remains out of the fire.

"No motive can be assigned in support of the suicide theory.

"Mr. Eversmann is one of the best known and eminently respected farmers of St. Clair County, and I have frequently heard both him and his wife say that Lizzie was one of the most obedient, affectionate and dutiful children that had been born to them, and I was intimate enough to know that she had as good clothes, as much liberty and was as much loved as any of the children."

The Coroner, after holding an inquest, returned a verdict that the girl had died from being burned in a straw stack. He would say no more and left the case open for further developments. Tuesday morning the remains were buried in the graveyard beside the Catholic Church in French Village, four miles from the Eversmann home. The church authorities evidently put no belief in the suicide theory, as the body was given a burial with all the rites of the church.

The funeral was very large, the church being crowded to the doors and the vehicles which took the people from the house making a procession nearly a mile in length.

Unless some clews turn up pretty soon the case of Lizzie Eversmann will remain a mystery.

BRYAN BACK IN NEBRASKA.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS ALLOW HIM LITTLE REST.

TALKED BEFORE BREAKFAST.

Even During the Night People Flocked to Shake Hands With the Nominee.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.—William Jennings Bryan began his speech making to-day at 6:45 o'clock at the little town of Pacific Junction, Iowa. He had retired late, but at nearly every station through which the train passed crowds had gathered and the nominee was routed from his bed many times to shake hands with the Iowans. At Pacific Junction 200 of the residents had gone to the depot before breakfast to see and hear him.

A baggage truck was placed outside the car, and Mr. Bryan mounted it and said:

Ladies and Gentlemen—When I started East I knew our people out here were all right, but I did not know how they might be down there. I found, however, they were about as much stirred up down there as you are out here. All over this country those who toil and who are engaged in the productive industries are interested in having enough money to do business with, and those who have money instead of property and want to make dollars rise in value are opposed to it. I believe we have more people on our side than we have against us. I have the greatest respect for financiers, but I believe the best financier is the man who attends to his own business and lets the people have something to say in the running of this Government. If the financier has the right to see how this question concerns him he has the right to use his vote as he sees fit, and you have just as much right to see how it affects you. The gold standard means that the dollar will buy more and more all the time and the prices will fall, and falling prices mean hard times. Debts do not fall, however, and consequently the living expenses must be decreased, and as the living expenses decrease so is the prosperity of the merchant decreased, and I know of no way to restore prosperity except by increasing the power of the people to consume, and the only way you can do that is to enable them to get more for what they produce than they have been getting. (A voice, "Here is one Republican silver vote.")

Mr. Bryan: I am much obliged, sir. I will just put you down in the place of one deserter. As long as we get sixteen Republican silver votes to one deserter, we cannot complain. (Applause.)

The first crowd to greet the nominee in his own State was at Plattsmouth, where 500 Nebraskans welcomed him with hearty cheers and tooting horns. A gaily decorated platform had been erected south of the depot, and the country band added its noise to the din.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 8.—The second home-coming of Mr. Bryan, after his nomination, was marked with enthusiasm and a large crowd of his fellow-citizens flocked about the depot to shake his hand and cheer for him. There were about 5,000 people in attendance at the train and two bands of music headed as many Democratic and Free Silver clubs. Prominent citizens were there and as the nominee showed himself from the car they took him in tow to his carriage.

Cheer after cheer went up and the bands came in with their share of noise. The two silver clubs and the citizens in carriages, headed by bands, formed a procession which escorted Mr. Bryan from the Burlington depot to his home. There another crowd had gathered and it was some time before the candidate could get into his house, owing to the delay occasioned by shaking hands by those present. This afternoon Mr. Bryan addressed the citizens from a platform erected in State-house Square, and this evening he will be notified of his nomination by the Silver party.

A Pointer From Paris.

Comptroller Sturgeon, in casting about for light on the vexatious bicycle question, hit upon the idea of finding out how the French, who have more wheels than anybody else, have dealt with it. He wrote a letter to J. Patenotre, the French Ambassador at Washington. He has received a reply from Henry Vignaud, Charge d'Affaires at Paris, inclosing a copy of the bicycle ordinances of the French capital. Now he is looking for a French scholar to translate it.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

DRY GOODS CO.

Cloak and Suit Rooms.

SECOND FLOOR.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th,

SPECIAL SALE OF

....LADIES' JACKETS....

TO-MORROW we will offer 150 LADIES' JACKETS, black and colors, desirable styles, fall and winter weights, actual values $30.00, $25.00 and $23.00, divided in 3 lots and priced as follows:

LOT 1—$30.00 Jackets to-morrow and throughout the week, as long as they last, WILL BE SOLD FOR $15.00

LOT 2—$25.00 Jackets to-morrow and throughout the week, as long as they last, WILL BE SOLD FOR $12.50

LOT 3—$22.50 Jackets to-morrow and throughout the week, WILL BE SOLD FOR $10.50

A CLEAN SWEEP IN ARKANSAS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

of Jones. This was the result of the Australian ballot law.

The State and county Democratic ticket will win in Singleton County by 300 majority over the fusion ticket. Returns coming in slowly.

Eureka Springs and half the precincts of Carroll County elect the entire Democratic State and county ticket by 300 to 500, showing a net gain of 35 per cent over the majorities of 1892. All the heavy Democratic precincts are yet to hear from. The Second Ward, General Powell Clayton's precinct, always heretofore against Democracy, gives a handsome majority for the silver Democratic ticket. The Populists' fusing in this election will have its effect in November, and with free silver Republicans the majority will further swell Bryan's majority.

Congratulations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—Chairman Armstrong received the following telegrams at noon to-day:

"SALEM, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Bryan Club of Salem, the old home of William J. Bryan, sends greeting to Democrats of Arkansas. Illinois will do likewise Nov. 3.

(Signed.) "B. M. E. MARTIN, "President."

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Permit us to congratulate you on the magnificent silver victory achieved in your State yesterday. It is significant only of the fact that when the issue is squarely made between silver and gold the people are not only in favor of the position of Democracy, but enthusiastically determined to show their sentiments by their votes.

(Signed.) "CHAS. J. FAULKNER."

THE WEATHER.

It Will Be Fair for Several Days, Turning Cooler.

Weather bureau forecast:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Tuesday night, Wednesday and Thursday; cooler Wednesday afternoon; much cooler Wednesday night.

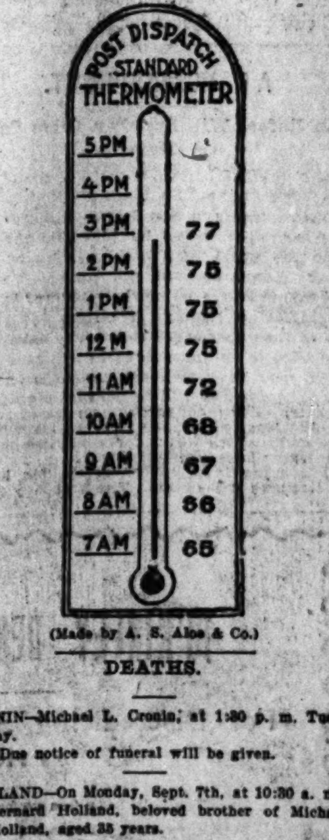
For Missouri—Showers Tuesday night and Wednesday; cooler in Central and Western portions Wednesday.

For Illinois—Showers Tuesday afternoon and night and probably Wednesday; warmer Tuesday night.

Low pressure covers the entire country west of the Mississippi River except Western Montana. The barometer is lowest in Eastern South Dakota, and highest in New York.

There have been showers from Missouri westward, and in Northern Minnesota. It is snowing this morning at Helena, Mont.

During Monday cool weather prevailed in the Central Valleys and the East, and warm weather in the West with maximum temperatures of 100 deg. in Oklahoma and Southwestern Kansas. During the night the temperatures commenced to fall rapidly in the Northwest.



(Made by A. S. Aloe & Co.)

DEATHS.

CRONIN—Michael L. Cronin, at 1:30 p. m. Tuesday.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

HOLLAND—On Monday, Sept. 7th, at 10:30 a. m., Bernard Holland, beloved brother of Michael Holland, aged 33 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, No. 17 South Tenth street, on Wednesday, September 9th, at 2 p. m., to Cathedral Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

HOWARD—On Monday, September 7, 1896, Thomas Howard.

The funeral will take place from residence of Frank Mahon, 5339 Florissant avenue, on Tuesday, September 8, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

LEARY—On Sunday, Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock midnight, John Leary, beloved husband of Hanorah Leary.

Funeral from family residence, 2347 Hickory street, Wednesday, Sept. 9, at 8:30 a. m., to Holy Angels' Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Deceased was a member of branch No. 145, C. K. of A. Friends of the family invited to attend.

O'BRIEN—On Sept. 8, 1895, John M. O'Brien, beloved husband of Julia O'Brien (nee Roche) and son of Timothy and Ellen O'Brien (nee Bowdern).

On Thursday, Sept. 10, 1896, at 7:30 a. m., an anniversary high mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Leo's Church. Friends invited to attend. Deceased was a member of K. F. M. and St. Vincent de Paul Conference Sacred Heart.

Admitted to Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 8.—The following have been admitted to the Naval Academy: W. V. Tomb, Arkansas; B. I. Bulmer, Nevada; B. Crittenden, Missouri.

Read Down the List

And you will be sure to find one or more items you want. Then note the price and the saving will be very plain indeed. We want your trade. We will deserve it by giving you full value for your money every time.

GROCERY SPECIALS

For Wednesday and Thursday.

Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, per lb	21c
Genuine Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb	30c
Finest Concord Grapes, per basket	15c
20-lb pails Best Lard, each	$1.10
5-lb bags Best Table Salt, each	4c
Gallon cans California Apricots, each	20c
These cans contain about three times as much as the regular 3-lb can, and the fruit is fine for making pies.	
Choice Stringless Beans, regular 10c goods, per can	5c
New Round Shore Herring, nice large ones, per doz	20c
New Grape Sauce, per lb	5c
½-gallon bottles Ammonia, each	15c
Genuine Robertson County Tennessee Whisky, 6 years old, per gallon	$3.00
Full Quarts "Old Oscar Pepper" or "Belle of Nelson" Whisky, 6 years old, per bottle	85c
Falmouth Whisky, 4 years old, equal to any $3.00 whisky sold elsewhere, per gallon	$2.00

We are headquarters for New Salt Mackerel. We have the finest assortment and largest stock in the city.

LUYTIES BROS., St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store, 516-518 Franklin Av. Postal Cards Free. Write for Catalogue.

YOU CAN'T WELL RIDE...

A pair of spectacles or glasses instead of a bicycle. If your eyes incline to weakness you can't safely ride anything without a pair of ERKER'S GLASSES. If you attempt it you take your life in your hands, as you are likely to be run down at any moment. We keep the very best of everything in the optical line. If your eyes trouble you come in and let us examine them. Delay may mean loss of sight or a serious accident.

EYE GLASSES, Gold Rims, guaranteed to fit the eyes... $5.00

We do not sell the CHEAP kinds, because we cannot guarantee them.

ERKER BROS. OPTICAL CO. 608 OLIVE STREET.

Competition

In the Furniture Line is what Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin Avenue, is after. I don't expect your trade until you see it to your advantage. Come, and let me prove it to you.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir.

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for $7.00. For sale at book stores or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet. EUGENE FIELD MONUMENT SOUVENIR FUND, 180 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.

All right for style and best for wear; With the toe we call the "narrow-square."

Goodyear Welt, $2.95

Not many of them; but I can fit you. All popular sizes.

HARRIS, THE $4 SHOE MAN, 520 PINE.

Failure at Hot Springs.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 8.—The Wm. J. Little Mercantile Co., the oldest and largest wholesale and retail establishment in the city, closed its doors this morning and is now in the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are placed at $90,000 and the assets exceed that amount several thousand dollars. Dull business, shrinkage in values and slow collections are the causes to which the failure is attributed. Col. John J. Sumpter was appointed receiver and it is believed the firm will arrange matters so as to resume business.

Failure at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 8.—The Lockwood Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of patent feeding boxes, has made an assignment to James B. Freeland, secretary. No statement of assets or liabilities can be obtained, but the figures are large. The company has $100,000 capital and has been doing business for forty years. The plant is finely equipped with valuable machinery. In the past the company has done a large business, but of late conditions have been dull and business has fallen off.

Rainwater Rifles Election.

At the annual election Monday night the Rainwater Rifles elected Corporal W. C. Harris for Secretary and Treasurer, and Private Gineau for Member of the Executive Committee.

FREE SILVER IN THE COUNTRY.

GOOD REPORTS FROM DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEEMEN.

THE RANKS GROWING FAST.

For Every Democrat Won by Wall Street a Dozen Republicans Declare for Free Silver.

The Republicans and the Democratic bolters who constitute the McKinley Aid Society, have been industriously circulating on the stump the proposition that the free silver sentiment in Missouri is on the decline.

To aid the cause of Wall street and to promote the interests of McKinley, they have been giving alleged figures to prove defection.

The members of the Democratic State Central Committee, who met at the Planters' Hotel Tuesday morning, tell a different story.

They come direct from the country districts, where the campaign is being vigorously carried on by both parties. They are familiar with conditions. They know in many counties exactly how many Democrats have joined in the McKinley movement and how many Republicans have declined to swallow the gold plank and the candidate of Wall Street.

Missouri is not only for free silver now, but the sentiment is growing and the enthusiasm is at high-water mark everywhere.

The story they tell is of interest at this juncture.

Committeeman N. J. Winters of Sullivan County, in the Second Congressional District, said that the free silver forces were well organized and were increasing their membership by recruits from Republican ranks.

There would be perhaps twenty gold Democrats who would vote the McKinley ticket, but this loss would be more than offset by the gains.

So strong is the sentiment for silver that the Democrats and Populists expect to carry Sullivan County, which is usually Republican by 200.

John L. Christian of Tarkio, in the Fourth District, said that there was no doubt about the growth of free silver. It was sweeping everything before it. In six of the counties in the district the Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans have organized, fused and are working harmoniously together for the cause of silver.

"The Fourth Congressional District and our Senatorial District," said Mr. Christian, "are now represented by Republicans. We will carry both. The fusion arranged gives us 4,000 majority in the Congressional and 2,500 majority in the Senatorial district."

Committeeman J. W. Farris of Lebanon, in the Eighth District, says there are four gold Democratic bolters in Laclede County. To offset these the Democrats have the support of 150 free silver Republicans. Callaway and the other counties in the district are in equally good shape, and free silver is growing stronger every day.

Gilbert Barbee of Joplin says the Fifteenth Congressional District is reliably Democratic. M. E. Benton, the free silver Democratic nominee for Congress, will snow under Congressman Charles G. Burton.

"In the City of Joplin," said Mr. Barber, "the goldbugs are very active. But their work is offset by the large accessions to free silver among the miners. There is no falling off in interest. It grows as the campaign progresses."

Editor William Hughes of Fayette, proxy for Committeeman R. C. Clark of the Seventeenth District: In Howard County there is but one Democrat—R. B. Caples—who has bolted the ticket. Every other Democrat is in line, and many Republicans have joined us for free silver. James Boggs, who has made several races for the Legislature on the Republican ticket, is on the stump for Bryan and Sewall. In Boone County I never saw such enthusiasm. Everybody is for free silver—Democrats, Republicans and Populists. I attended a barbecue there recently. Over 2,000 people were out. I found only one man for McKinley.

George T. Lee of Van Buren, Carter County: There are some gold Democrats in our quarter of the State, but there are likewise a large number of silver Republicans, more than enough to offset the loss of the goldites. In Carter County, where I live, there is a big saw mill which produces more timber than any other mill in the country. It is owned by Eastern capital and there is a strong effort being made to get the employes to vote against Bryan and the entire Democratic ticket. The pressure on these men is very strong, but I am hopeful that they will not surrender. We lost the legislative seat two years ago, but if the intimidation does not accomplish its purpose we will elect a Democrat in November. There are five gold Democrats that I know of in the county, and they have been frightened by the bulldozing circulars sent out by the railroads. They will not, however, vote against the State ticket, and I have my doubts that they will stick to their intention to vote against Bryan. The railroad circular seeks to make the railroad employe believe that if he votes for Bryan his wages will either be cut in two or he will lose his position entirely.

Paul B. Moore of Charleston, Mississippi County, representing the Fourteenth District: There are exceedinly few goldbug Democrats in our section of the Fourteenth District and there are free silver Republicans in every township. We will gain more votes than we lose and few of the gold Democrats will record themselves against the regular State ticket.

Dr. C. B. Elking of Ozark, Christian County, who represents the Western part of the Fourteenth District: I don't know of a single goldbug Democrat in my part of the State and silver Republicans are very plentiful. The county in which I live and the surrounding counties have always gone Republican, but I am hopeful that we will carry one or two of them at the coming election. These counties are Christian, Taney, Ozark, Stone and Douglas, and we have fusion tickets in every one of them. The Democrats, free silver Republicans and Populists are united against the Republicans and this gives us a splendid chance of success. We have divided up the county offices satisfactorily to all the parties and the legislative candidates, if elected, will support a free silver advocate for United States Senator.

Dr. J. M. Tate of Calwood, Callaway County, one of the Eighth District Committeemen: In my part of the district the party is in good shape. The Populists and free silver Republicans are affiliated with and they largely outnumber the gold Democrats. Bland is in our district and he will be elected by a larger majority than he ever received before. The Populists in Callaway County show a disposition to act with us throughout, and as there are more than 800 in the county our vote is bound to be largely increased. One thing is certain, and that is there will be no stay-at-home vote this year as there was two years ago.

Committeeman Thomas J. Ward of the Eleventh District, St. Louis, said there were large accretions to the silver ranks in North St. Louis. "At a meeting the other night," he said, "an old gentleman who has never voted any ticket in his life but the Republican, joined one of our silver clubs and he has ten sons, all voters, who intend to follow his example. This is the way silver Republicans are coming over to us up our way. Another thing, the workingmen will not be coerced into supporting a ticket and platform which can only benefit the wealthy."

HANNA'S VILE METHODS.

Declared the Most Corrupt Ever Known in America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—James Creelman, a staff corespondent of the New York World, who has been looking for McKinley sentiment in the West, wires to that paper from Milwaukee:

"The worst element in this campaign is the part which Mark Hanna's fund is playing. Candor compels me to give the facts, without regard to whether Mr. Bryan's election would be a good thing or a bad thing. There is plenty of evidence, in my opinion, to show that this is rapidly becoming the most corrupt and corrupting political struggle known to the American people.

"Bryan may be defeated, but the influence of money and of Mark Hanna's methods upon the voters of Wisconsin, in common with the voters of other States, will not disappear after election day. Let me give one example. I speak of a matter I know and understand. The Reliance Machine Works, owned by the Edward P. Allis Co., is situated in Milwaukee. There are employed in this establishment something like 1,800 men. Here the Bryan sentiment is very strong. It is an absolute fact that eighteen workingmen in this establishment are at this moment on the pay roll of the Republican State Committee as secret political agitators. Their companions are ignorant of this fact, and do not suspect it. The result is, that these men have an influence which they could not possibly wield were the truth known.

"The Republican Committee has also, I am informed, upon its pay rolls a large number of men in another establishment, which employs about 2,000 workingmen. In several of the factories here gold standard arguments are pinned each week to the envelopes containing wages.

"The Republican Committee has also sent men into the mining districts of Wisconsin to offer $5 in Mexican silver for $2.75 in American money. It is impossible to make an honest statement of the political situation in Wisconsin to-day without revealing these facts.

"The Republicans have an enormous campaign fund, and a political machine, the like of which has never before been seen in the State. The Republican Committee has already distributed more than a million documents in Wisconsin. The McKinley literature is printed in English, French, Danish, Polish, Norwegian and German, and spread broadcast by the ton. Yesterday, in anticipation of Sunday and Labor Day coming together after Mr. Bryan's visit to the city, the Republican managers hired every bill board in Milwaukee for three days, and this morning 4,000 cartoons representing Bryan opening the American mints to Europe and Asia, and McKinley opening the factories to American workmen, were displayed. It takes money to do that sort of thing."

WEYLER'S MASTER STROKE.

Scheme to Hem in the Insurgents and Make Them Fight.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—It is reported that Capt.-Gen. Weyler has formed a new plan of campaign which is certain to end the insurrection one way or the other. If rumor in this case proves to be founded on facts, some thirty Spanish steamers loaded with troops will arrive here before the end of this month, and an overpowering military cordon or drag net will be formed of all the troops available, stretching a line of armed men, backed by a second and a third reserve line, from north to south, and which will be drawn from one end of the island to the other, thus cornering the insurgents, and compelling them to fight a pitched battle.

MACEO DEPRESSED.

A Report That His Army Is in Desperate Straits.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 8.—Word comes here from the Province of Pinar del Rio that the insurgent army under Antonio Maceo is short of ammunition, that the food resources of the province is exhausted and that there is great suffering among the soldiers. The men are said to be half-naked and without shoes. Maceo is reported to be disheartened over the situation, and bitterly blames the Cuban Junta in New York for failing to send him munitions. The Junta is also criticised by Maceo for sending to Cuba so many Americans, who, owing to their youth and inexperience, are worthless as soldiers.

Carlists' Manifesto.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The Carlists have issued a manifesto explaining their action in withdrawing from the Chamber of Deputies and declaring that their leader will decide the proper moment to respond to the call of the nation. The manifesto supports the political supremacy of the King and the establishment of a Parliament representing all classes.

SENATOR TELLER'S OPENING SPEECH.

DELIVERED AT HIS FORMER HOME, MORRISON, ILL.

A PLEA FOR FREE SILVER.

Denies That He Is Interested in Silver Production, and Denounces the Crime of '73.

MORRISON, Ill., Sept. 8.—Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado delivered his opening speech of the campaign here yesterday. This is his old home. His mother, four sisters and a brother live here.

Senator Teller was introduced by F. W. Payne, a one-armed soldier and an ex-Republican, who has been the Clerk of this county for twenty-four years. He was greeted with warm cheers upon his appearance, and said, in part:

"I believe that the question the American people are called upon now to settle is of more importance to them than any other question that has ever been submitted to Americans for their consideration and determination. I do not believe, however much there was at stake, so much human suffering and so much woe could have come to the American people if we had been divided and there had been two republics established on this continent instead of one, as will come to us if this great question now submitted to you shall be wrongfully decided and we shall enter upon a monetary system that will probably last for all time—or at least there is danger that it may—that is absolutely unjust, and threatening, in my judgment, not only to the prosperity of the people and the perpetuity of free government here, but free government in all other countries; because it must be true that if this great republic should fail to discharge the duties incumbent on a republic and should go down in disaster and distress there would be no further effort made among men for the uplifting and the sustaining of humanity. There would be, in my judgment, with our destruction the end of free government throughout the world.

"It is a question not to be determined by personal attacks upon those who advocate it; not by slurs, not by slander, not by abuse. The American people are too great and too wise and too good to settle an important question like this upon such points as I have named. We must settle down in this campaign to argument and reason.

"Why, in the name of heaven, should I come here to talk to you now unless I have an interest in your welfare, and the welfare of the American people? What interest have I in this country that you have not got? Somebody—some newspaper—may tell you that I am an agent of the great silver-producing people of this country; that I am directly and personally interested in the production of silver. Let me say, I have no more interest in this question than you have. (Cheers.) I never mined an ounce of silver in my life; I am not a silver miner; I own no silver property. (Renewed cheering.) Almost all my fortune, be it little or great, is involved and invested in gold mining in my State. (Cheers.) I have been connected with gold mining for thirty-five years, and if I had any personal interest it would be in the appreciation of gold.

"I believe I need spend no more time discussing the question that the financial condition of this country is not good. I believe that you take notice of the fact that in every part of this land of ours, after thirty-one years of absolute peace, with no foreign complications, and with no domestic difficulties, we are in greater distress than we have ever been in the history of this land; that there are more idle men, more houseless and homeless men, more men traversing the country and begging for opportunities to labor than at any time in our history. Is not that a fact? Is it not true that this condition, existing here, exists in every country under the sun that has attempted to maintain a gold standard? It is our opponents that propose a system of finances that had only the support, up to 1871, of two nations, and only two—one the great creditor nation of the world, Great Britain, and the other the poverty stricken and despised country, Portugal. That Great Britain did not feel the effects of the gold standard on her commerce and trade arose from the fact that all the rest of the world save Portugal were either using the silver standard or the double standard, silver and gold."

After a brief reference to the report of the British Commission of 1886, composed of six gold-standard and six bimetallic advocates, which stated that "every country that has maintained a double standard, or that uses both gold and silver, or that has gone to the silver basis, is in a better condition than the countries on a gold standard, improving and making progress, while we are standing still," and that "the difference between their condition and that of the gold-standard countries, we are compelled to believe, arises largely out of the currency disturbances," Mr. Teller went on:

"I want to challenge the statement that has been made, and that has been repeated from that day to this—that we had prosperity in 1888, that we had it in 1889, or that we had it in 1890 or 1892. In 1873 the American silver dollar was stricken out of the list of American coins. I do not regard it as of the slightest consequence to the American people how it was done. The fact exists that it was done, and the evil which followed, in my judgment, is too apparent to be denied.

"I know one thing in reference to the demonetization of the American silver dollar. I know that no newspaper editor previous to 1873 had ever written an article in defense of the single gold standard. I know that no American newspaper had ever advocated the demonetization of silver and I know that no American speaker anywhere had suggested to the American people that the silver dollar was not good enough to do money duty, and should be got rid of. I know and you know that it was a good dollar then, and worth more than a gold dollar.

"I know more about this transaction. I know of a man in public life who voted for the bill who was absolutely ignorant of the fact that the bill demonetized silver. When it came to be discussed and talked about he challenged the statement that it demonetized silver. James G. Blaine (applause), when this demonetization act passed, said in the American Senate, 'I did not know that it demonetized the American dollar.' I heard him put the question to one of the most distinguished Senators, now also dead, Mr. Beck of Kentucky: 'Mr. Beck, do you know that the bill demonetizes the silver dollar?' and Mr. Beck replied that he did not. (Cheers.)

"I heard a most distinguished man and I believe the ablest man in New York sent to the Senate during my day, say that he did not know when he was a member of the House and when he voted for the bill that it demonetized silver. That man was Roscoe Conkling. I heard Allen Thurman say: 'I did not know when I voted for that bill that it demonetized silver.'

"Gen. Grant, who signed the bill, declared repeatedly that he did not know when he signed it that it demonetized silver. I know another thing that is significant. In this country, where the newspaper people are so active, no newspaper the next morning after that bill passed mentioned the fact that there had been a demonetization of silver, and no newspaper mentioned it for days after, and nobody can find a line about it in an American newspaper for more than twelve months after the bill passed. I am as well satisfied of another fact as I am of these facts that I have positive knowledge of, and that is the American dollar was stricken out of the list of American coin by concerted agencies. Some power, some agency, knowing what the effect would be upon the commerce and trade, knowing that the destruction of the silver would double all the credit moneys, all the bonds and all the securities of that kind in this country, stood back of it and engineered it and secured its passage."

Write for our Fall and Winter Catalogue. Mailed FREE.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS!

Our Great Bonanza Sale of the Arlington Mills' Auction Dress Goods, and the Magnificent Stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods of Jones & Averill is now the town talk. The sight of the crowds fighting for the Bargains tells the story. Come to-morrow for your share.

8 to 10 a. m. Bargains Wednesday.

2000 yards Wash Silks, best quality ... 13c

20 dozen Kid Gloves, all colors, damaged 10c

5000 yds Unbleached Muslin, yard wide. 2½c

2000 yards Dark Calicoes 3½c

300 boxes Cocoanut Oil Soap 1c

300 Window Shades, slightly soiled, go at 10c

20 dozen Embroidered Drawers, worth 50c 25c

Jones & Averill's Stock of

Gent's All-Day Bargains.

See the difference between the Olive street store prices and ours.

Lot Gent's British Socks, Olive street price 25c, Sale Price 10c

Lot Gents' Ties, Bows and Tecks, Olive street price 25c, Sale Price 5c

Lot Gents' Underwear, in light and medium weight, Olive street price 50c and 75c, Sale Price 25c

Lot Gents' Laundered Percale Shirts, Olive street price $1.00, Sale Price 33⅓c

Lot Gents' Fine Percale Shirts, 2 collars and 1 pair cuffs, Olive street price $1.50, Sale Price 59c

FLANNELETTES.

1250 yards of Flannelette, in stripes and checks, worth 10c, Sale Price 5c

3500 yards of Flannelette, in short lengths, good colorings and pretty styles, worth 12½c and 15c a yard, Sale Price 8⅓c

Penny and Gentles

BROADWAY SW Corner of FRANKLIN AVENUE

Wednesday, 10 till 12 Noon.

1000 Handkerchiefs, soiled 1c

50 lbs Zephyr Yarns, assorted colors, worth 7½c, per lap 2½c

3000 yards Lining cambrics 2½c

1 case 200-yard Machine Spool Cotton 1c

100 Children's School Umbrellas for 45c

300 extra size Stamped Pillow Shams, per pair 25c

SILKS.

At 50c—23 inch Black Rhadame Satin, Black Duchesse Satin, plain and brocade, beautiful dress qualities, importer's price 85c, Auction Sale Price. 50c

At 73c—24-inch Black Faille and Satin Duchesse, extra qualities, the best values ever offered, importer's price 98c, Auction Sale Price 73c

DRESS GOODS

From the Arlington Auction Sale. New, seasonable goods of the latest styles at less than the cost of production.

All-Wool Cheviots, All-Wool Serges, All-Wool Henriettas, All-Wool Novelties, Price at the mills 40c, Auction Sale Price.. 25c

50-inch All-Wool French Serge, 40-inch Novelty Poodle Cloth, 40-inch All-Wool French Cheviots, 54-inch All-Wool Checks, Prices at the mills 85c, Auction Sale Price 50c

2 to 4 p. m. Bargains Wednesday.

50 doz. Ladies' Corsets, odds and ends, worth $1.00 .... 25c

50 boxes Children's School Hose, double knees, worth 20c 7½c

50 pieces 17-inch Crash Toweling 2½c

1,300 boxes Writing Paper, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes in box 4c

50 pairs 10-4 Tan Blankets, slightly imperfect, worth 85c, go at (per pair) 49c

300 Genuine Nottingham Curtain Ends, worth 25c 10c

20 dozen Dark Calico Wrappers worth $1.00 .... 49c

All Day Bargains.

NOTIONS.

975 bottles Vaseline, regular 6c size 3c

1000 boxes Lily of the Valley and Buttermilk Soap, regular 18c quality 5c

1500 Ladies' Silk Belts, with fancy buckles, worth up to 38c 15c

1575 Hair or Cloth Brushes, worth up to 25c each 10c

RIBBONS.

1,000 yards Persian Ribbon, all pure silk, 4 inches wide, worth 38c 15c

House Furnishings.

1000 Galvanized Iron Buckets, worth 25c, limit 2 to a customer 10c

500 Granite Sauce Pans, worth 25c 10c

125 pair Best Folding Lace Curtain Stretchers, worth $1.50 .... 95c

500 Beautiful Panel Pictures, worth $1.50, for Wednesday only 49c

HOSPITAL OPENED.

Sick of the South Side to Be Cared For.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Hospital, 948 Chouteau avenue, St. Louis, was formally opened Monday night, marking the inauguration of the co-operative contract system in St. Louis.

The quarters, which will accommodate 150 patients, are well adapted for the purpose and the professional appliances are the best obtainable.

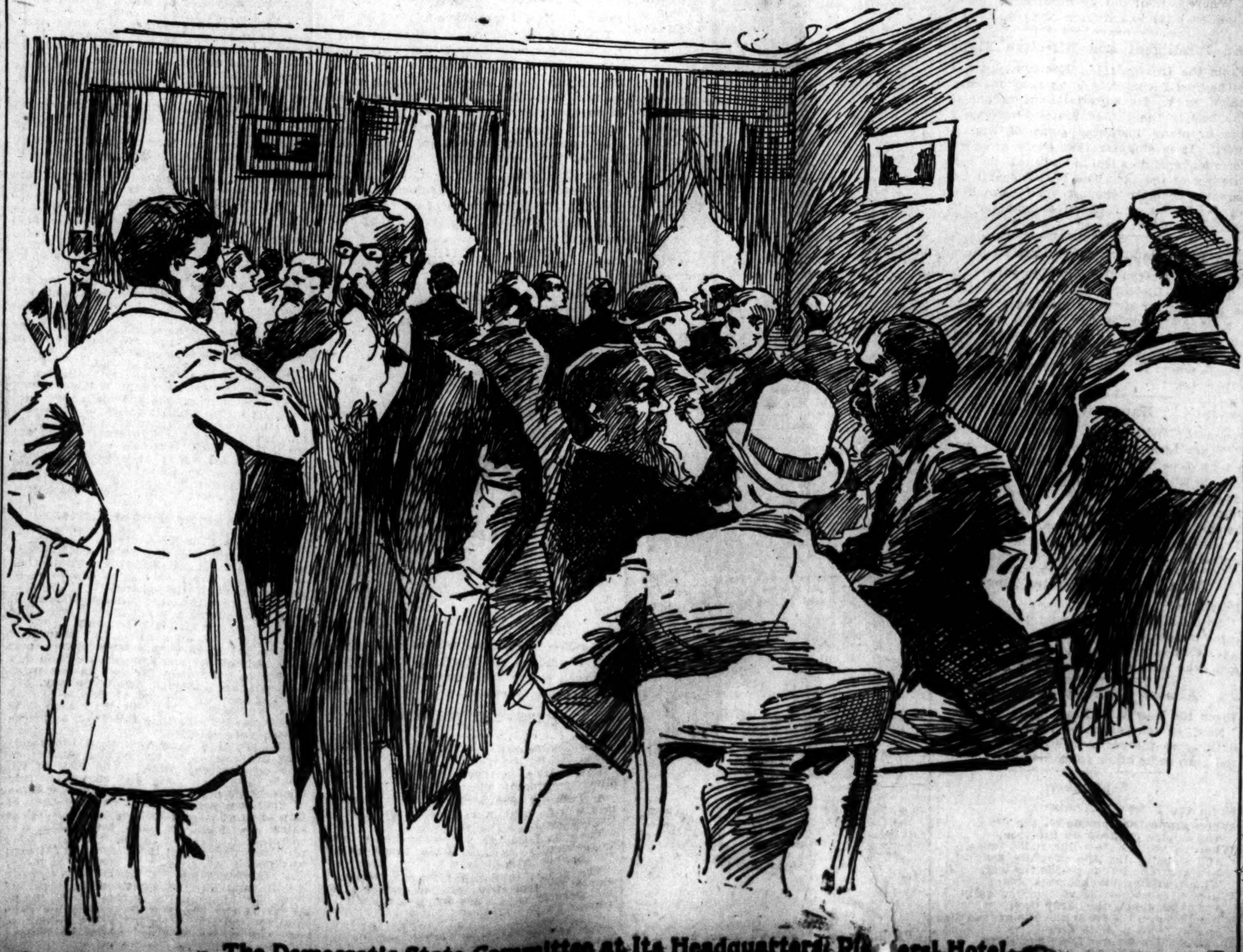
The hospital is designed for the accommodation of poor persons, who avail themselves of skilled treatment and attendance by paying a small sum. Families of members will receive free treatment at the hospital dispensary.

The hospital was projected by Dr. H. E. Thompson and the necessary funds were obtained by subscription from merchants and manufacturers. It is expected that the membership at the outset will approach 6,000.

The institution will be under the management of Louis E. Kaltwasser, President and Treasurer; Dr. H. E. Thompson, Secretary; Dr. Waldo Briggs, Medical Director; Henry Ziegenhein, Louis E. Lemp, L. E. Kaltwasser, R. E. Lasher, Charles H. Thuner, Henry Mueller, Wm. Medart and A. A. Wachter, Board of Trustees.

Nineteenth Ward Democrats.

The Nineteenth Ward Hendricks Club will meet Thursday night at Oriental Hall, corner of Jefferson avenue and Adams street. The voters will ratify the delegation for the fall convention, selected at the last meeting of the club. Each precinct committeeman is urged to be present.



The Democratic State Committee at its Headquarters, Planters' Hotel.

SWINDLERS ARE HARD AT WORK.

SOLICITING FOR A BOGUS BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THE WAY THEY WORK IT.

If a Merchant Signs His Name to an Innocent Looking Paper He Is Sure to Get the Worst of It.

The directory swindler is in St. Louis preparing to reap his annual harvest.

He is smooth and plausible and of good address and manages to obtain money by the rankest fraud and still keep just out of the clutches of the law.

His ostensible object is the publication of an annual business directory and the securing of advertisements to be printed in the volume.

He carries around an innocent-looking sample volume to show merchants that their advertisements have been inserted. Incidentally he obtains the merchant's signature to some innocent-looking paper, which is not so innocent after it has been doctored.

The directory is never delivered, but the paper keeps coming back in an endless chain and the merchant comes down with his cash rather than advertise his gullibility by going into court.

The officers of the Gould Directory Co. have evidence that a band of these swindlers are in town preparing to realize on a bogus business directory for 1897. The Gould people have sent out notices to their subscribers to beware of the swindlers.

Edwin Potter, Secretary of the Gould company, has some interesting evidence at his office. Speaking of the frauds Tuesday, he said:

"These bogus agents represent a gigantic swindle which has been played in every large city. Their backers must realize $1,000,000 a year from unsuspecting merchants. I have proof that they took $75,000 out of St. Louis last year. They caught some of the largest local concerns and swindled one bank out of $700 on an order that originally was for $1.00.

"They first send a smooth canvasser around to secure from merchants the insertion of their firm name in a directory which usually has a high sounding name. Often the merchant agrees to pay $1, $2 or $5 to have his name printed in display type.

"Then begins the endless chain of fraud. The agent tells the merchant that he will have to make out an order and hands him a blank.

"It is the usual order blank. In a week or so the agent comes back and shows him his name in a bogus sample volume.

"Then the merchant is asked to sign an acknowledgement that the name has appeared as ordered. It is a simply worded paper until doctored. By tearing off a portion of it, it becomes an order for advertising in any amount the agent pleases to put in. This is sent back for payment. The merchant is puzzled, but his signature is there and he pays the money.

"He signs a paper, signifying that he has paid the bill. This, by being torn in two, becomes another order. Each time the name of the directory company is changed by the use of acid.

"When the merchant becomes suspicious the agent advises him to discontinue his advertisement. He signs a discontinuance blank, which is doctored into another order.

"The signature cannot be denied, and the paper is apparently all right.

"A merchant with a large business will lose a great deal of money in this way before he suspects anything.

"All that can be done is to put the merchants on their guard. I understand the headquarters of the swindlers is in Chicago."

CONVENTION OF CLUBS.

The Gathering of Democratic Organizations in the Auditorium.

J. Frank Snyder of Pennsylvania, who is a member of the staff of Secretary Laurence Gardner of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, will leave Tuesday night for Washington, where he will make a report of the arrangements made here for the Convention which opens in the Auditorium Oct. 3.

The clubs throughout the country are taking an active interest in the approaching National gathering and Secretary Gardner looks for an immense attendance. Both Bryan and Sewall will be here and deliver addresses, as well as leaders from every State in the Union.

Monday and Tuesday Mr. Snyder, who was detailed to look into the arrangements, held conferences with the State and City Committees, the Jefferson Club and the St. Louis Democracy, and all these organizations will work to make the convention a feature of the campaign.

The Auditorium has been secured and will be appropriately decorated by the local committee.

The work of organizing clubs progresses rapidly in all parts of the State and when the Convention opens Missouri will have a splendid representation.

From Crosse & Blackwell, London.
CAPT. WHITE'S ORIENTAL PICKLES,
PER JAR 60c
Conrad's, 620 Locust St., 2712 Franklin Av., 4470 Delmar Blvd.
Send Postal for Catalogue.

GREAT YEAR FOR FRUIT.

Apples, Grapes and Peaches Abundant and Cheap.

According to the latest and most reliable advices, the present fruit crop of the country is the largest ever gathered. This is especially true of apples, peaches and grapes.

P. M. Kiely, a commission merchant, who has just returned from an extended trip through the principal fruit-growing districts of Ohio, Michigan and New York, declares the apple crop the largest ever raised and not only large, but of excellent quality. The State of Michigan has an enormous yield of apples, fine keeping fruit, which can be had by the car load at about $1 a barrel or delivered at $1.40 per barrel. Northern Ohio, too, has a fine crop, which is seeking distant markets—St. Louis amongst them. It is in New York, however, that the crop surpasses all former yields. Four counties in the Western part of the State, famous for years for great orchards, are credited with over 5,000,000 barrels by the most conservative operators.

Niagara County claims 1,250,000 barrels. Orleans and Wayne Counties are said to be safe for 2,000,000 barrels.

Never before were the cultivators and speculators called on to gather and pack such a crop and many of the big packers assert that the railroad companies cannot furnish the transportation facilities necessary to handle and move the crop in the short time in which it has to be gathered and protected from the approaching winter.

The varieties embrace the Baldwin, which, it seems, constitutes two-thirds of the apples grown in New York. Greenings follow next and then russets, spies, kings, Spitzenbergs, etc.

There are some English buyers in Western New York securing limited amounts of kings and spies, which are prime favorites in the English markets.

Of the New York and New England crop, perhaps, nearly 2,000,000 barrels will be exported—exceeding all former exportations. This will prove a great relief to the congested markets of the East. The low prices figure in the liberal exportations to Europe, as it is generally conceded that these 2,000,000 barrels can be placed on board the steamers at $1.35 per barrel, which is far below the cost of former shipments.

Every family in St. Louis can buy its winter supply of apples for about $1.50 per barrel.

Equally surprising is the present grape yield of the country. Michigan, New York and Ohio have the largest yield in their history and the current low prices for choice Concords in nine-pound baskets (12 cents wholesale and 15 cents retail) may be supplemented by still lower figures during the next four weeks.

The season is earlier than usual and therefore much shorter as a result of hot weather, and families desiring to preserve fruit should secure it within the next three weeks.

Peaches are now and have been for some time selling at the lowest prices known in many years. Michigan is the great field of supply for Western markets. Buffalo, for instance, was receiving last week when Kiely visited that city from seventeen to twenty-five cars daily. Other cities, notably Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Columbus and Detroit, were receiving daily large quantities from the same State. Chicago, however, received twice as many peaches as any other market in the country—largely by steamers from the Lake Michigan towns famous for peach-raising. The interior points in the State also turned out great quantities, Grand Rapids, for instance, shipping from fifteen to thirty cars daily to as many markets.

Czar and Czarina at Kiel.

KIEL, Sept. 8.—The Czar and Czarina arrived here this morning and were met by Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, in the uniform of the Russian Dragoons. He was accompanied by the Princess, the naval and military authorities and municipal and provincial officials.

After the Czar had inspected the guard of honor the imperial family drove to the palace, the streets being crowded with people and profusely decorated. All the German warships in the harbor were bright with bunting, and the Russian flag was flying from their maintops.

Bicycle Rider Injured.

Henry Richardson, 13, of 3624 Ohio avenue, had a wound on his left arm dressed at the City Dispensary Monday night. He said that while riding a bicycle near his home he ran into a little girl. She was badly bruised. He was seriously hurt.

XL HEADACHE WAFERS CURE ALL HEADACHES AND NEURALGIA. 10c in tin boxes. All druggists.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS and SUBURBS	
Daily and Sunday—Per Week	10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month	45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month	20 Cents
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.	
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum	$6 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months	$3 00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month	60 Cents
Sunday—Per Annum	$2 00
Sunday—6 Months	$1 00
Weekly—One Year	50 Cents

Daily and Sunday, by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only 10 cents a week.

Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

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48 Tribune Building, New York.
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

THE ACTUAL BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION OF THE POST-DISPATCH IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, EAST ST. LOUIS AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT SUBURBS IS DOUBLE THAT OF THE GLOBE-DEMOCRAT OR REPUBLIC AND EQUALS THE TWO COMBINED. OUR BOOKS ARE OPEN TO PROVE THIS AT ANY TIME.

WORKINGMEN JUDASES.

A staff correspondent of the New York World, who accompanied Mr. Bryan to Milwaukee, telegraphs his paper that while there he discovered positive proof that in the Reliance Machine Works in that city, employing about 1,800 men, among whom the Bryan sentiment is very strong, 18 of the workingmen "are at this moment on the payroll of the Republican State Committee as secret political agitators. Their companions are ignorant of this fact and do not suspect it. The result is that these men have an influence which they could not possibly wield were the truth known." In another Milwaukee establishment employing about 2,000 workmen, the Republican State Committee has also a large number of men on its payroll to influence their fellow workmen.

This form of bribery is far more dangerous than the systematic coercion of working men which is being generally adopted by the railway companies and other large establishments. Against the latter the workingmen can protect themselves. They can join McKinley clubs, wear McKinley buttons and badges, and under the Australian ballot system vote the Bryan ticket. Against the insidious influence of fellow workmen who are secretly the paid agents of the gold standard campaign committees they have no protection.

But they may properly suspect the motives of any workingman who is trying to influence them for the classes against the masses. The Post-Dispatch will not assert, for it does not believe, that there are no honest workingmen who will favor the Hanna ticket and the plutocratic programme. Some are deceived and others swayed by partisan prejudice. But when an intelligent workingman is found agitating among his fellows in favor of the Hanna ticket and the Wall street platform, his fellow-workmen cannot be blamed if they suspect that he is on the Hanna payroll, and shape their course accordingly.

GRAVEYARD WHISTLING.

Senator Cullom is one of the loudest graveyard whistlers in the country. A week before the election of 1892 he was laughing at the possibility of Illinois being carried by the Democrats either for the State or National ticket.

But in his present fear the Senator betrays himself. He overdoes it. The statement that Illinois will give McKinley 100,000 majority is so grossly and palpably absurd that it will be recognized everywhere as a graveyard whistle. Instead of inspiring confidence in the ranks of the Republican party in Illinois, it will arouse apprehension.

There is art in graveyard whistling. If it is to deceive anybody, it should be neither too low nor too high.

PATTERSON'S FRAUDS.

A Wall street campaign is an illustration of all the vices of politics.

Congressman Patterson, who has misrepresented the Memphis district in Congress, has held a primary of his own, after being repudiated by his Democratic constituents. He is bolting, as all the Wall street Democrats are this year, and stuffs primary ballot boxes to give his bolt a numerical standing before the public.

The regular Democracy of Memphis and Shelby County have organized a Congressional Committee and Campaign Committee to resist the organized boodle campaign which Patterson, backed by Wall street, is making. These committees, denied a hearing in the Wall street Memphis newspapers, have printed a circular setting out, in detail, how the vote under which Patterson now claims a nomination was padded by Patterson's ballot-box stuffers in the polls.

Patterson was the only candidate and controlled the election machinery. A careful count, made by competent men standing outside of every poll, proved that less than one-fifth of the votes counted and declared were actually cast. The primary was a distinct repudiation of Patterson and Wall street. It proved his weakness and the weakness of the cause for which he stands, although it is now exploited, by the Memphis press, as an evidence of the strength of both.

This is the politics of Wall street. It is manifesting itself all over the country in corruption, bribery and political prostitution of every kind. But the Memphis committee states the case, in its final analysis, in saying:

> The people abhor such methods, but it is needless to say that there shall not be a repetition of them in the regular election in November next. For that election will be held under different auspices, with legal safeguards about it, and an honest Sheriff in charge; and all the votes will be counted and returned as cast, and a magnificent triumph be achieved for the re-establishment of silver and the vindication of the platform and principles of sound Democracy.

The People will meet Plutocracy at the polls. And the people will triumph.

ARKANSAS ANSWERS VERMONT.

Arkansas has 11 electoral votes in the electoral college. Vermont has 4 votes in the electoral college. At the election in Vermont last week the Republicans nearly doubled their majority of two years ago. In Arkansas the Democrats nearly trebled their majority of two years ago.

When the result in Vermont was announced, the Republican and plutocratic organs everywhere proclaimed gleefully that it was a convincing pointer, forecasting the result next November. If this be so, how much more striking is the Arkansas pointer. If the Democrats treble their majority in a State casting 11 electoral votes, what sort of a victory will they win over the Republicans, who succeed in doubling their majority in a State casting 4 electoral votes?

But this is not all. The real lesson of the Vermont election is that it afforded conclusive proof of what the Post-Dispatch has so often asserted, namely, that there is no room in this country for two plutocratic or gold standard parties. Every candidate on the alleged Democratic ticket in Vermont was a gold standard man, standing on a platform which heartily commended and approved "the able, patriotic and statesmanlike administration of Grover Cleveland," extended thanks to Secretary Carlisle "for his conscientious and efficient management of the Treasury Department," and contained this plank on the money question:

> We demand the maintenance of a gold standard of value as being for the true interest of all our people, and especially of those who are obliged to labor for what they receive, and we are opposed to the free coinage of silver except under international agreement.

In other words, the alleged Democratic platform in Vermont on the vital question of the campaign was simply the St. Louis Republican platform phrased in slightly different words.

The real lesson of the Vermont election was that if the Cleveland Administration had controlled the Chicago Convention and placed an Administration man on a gold standard platform, the Democratic party would have been annihilated at the November elections. This is what Vermont proved.

On the other hand, the election in Arkansas shows what the Democrats may fairly expect in November when they battle for genuinely Democratic candidates on a genuinely Democratic platform. The Arkansas lesson is full of encouragement. It points to a Waterloo for the gold standard plutocracy in November.

WATSON'S TREACHERY.

Tom Watson has thrown off the mask. He has declared himself the Judas of this campaign. In his Labor Day speech at Dallas, Tex., in announcing his determination to continue a candidate for Vice President, he disclosed as clearly as though he had made open declaration of the fact, that he is working for the defeat of the silver ticket in this campaign.

No one who reads Watson's attack upon Sewall, his exaltation of himself, and his assertion that if Watson is defeated Bryan shall be defeated, can doubt what his purpose is.

His speech is barren of everything but assertion of his purpose to stick. The contention that his candidacy is necessary to the continued life of the Populist party is absurd, when common-sense points out that the death warrant of the Populist party will be written in a defeat of silver to which it has contributed, and in the figures showing the weakness of the candidate running in its name.

Watson has raised the black flag. He speaks for no party and represents no principle. If he is not on the pay roll of the Consolidated Hanna Trust, he is not getting his due. For no man is working harder for that Trust than Tom Watson of Georgia.

THE RAILROAD POOL.

The Railroad Pool in the Consolidated Hanna Trust, which is for McKinley, to secure the repeal of the Interstate Commerce law, is doing a great deal of fine work on the ground floor.

The bulldozing of railway employes is only one of its methods. Rebates to shippers favorable to the Hanna Trust is another. But finer still, perhaps, in the way of campaign work, is the wholesale reductions made on rates to Canton, where the Great Joss of the railroad pool and all the Trusts waits for the carefully drummed-up pilgrims to come within the sound of his voice.

An idea of the extent of this reduction is conveyed by figures showing that from points covered by the Central Traffic Association the single fare from which to Canton and return is more than $30, a round-trip rate of $6.50 is given to parties of more than forty.

This rate will carry delegations from points as far West as Kansas City. Such rates were never to be had before, but the railroad pool is working for the repeal of the Interstate Commerce law. If it succeeds there will be an advance in rates that will still further paralyze the industry of the country.

It seems to be the opinion of many of the Rev. Dixon's congregation that he has sold himself to Wall Street, if not to the devil directly. In any event, it is hardly wisdom in a pulpiteer to preach McKinley sermons to Bryan voters. Even the notoriety is not worth having.

Ex-Senator Martin of Kansas had a pass on the Santa Fe railroad. He made a speech advising railroad men to vote for Bryan. The railroad company demanded his pass. He refused to surrender it. Now the railroad has "bulletined" it. The issue is made. Is this a Government by railroads for railroads, or by the people for the people? Answer in November.

The version of "My Country" used at the bolter convention should have been something like this:

My country, yes, 'tis thee
That I would skin some more,
To make the rich man richer,
And keep the poor man poor.

To get a sufficient return for money invested in advertising, the newspaper having the largest and best circulation must necessarily be used. Advertisers should investigate for themselves the circulation of the Post-Dispatch.

Honest men who wish to see McKinley elected will vote for him. It would be both folly and cowardice to throw away votes on those who are nominated in order to elect him by dishonest indirection.

Governor Hogg of Texas was right when he said that the Boltocrats will not carry a county in the country. But he ought to have made an exception in favor of the Buzzard's Bay precinct.

When Yellow-hammer Palmer was begging and bargaining for Populist votes at Springfield, he was so anxious to get them that he would have felt proud of the title of "Popocrat."

"Gold coming!" cries the gold organ. Gold has often come before, but it has quickly returned to the foreign manipulators of American finance. It has ceased to stay with us.

In 1872 the average acre of Western land yielded $14.87 in wheat. Last year it yielded the same amount of wheat, but only $6.99 in money. Silver was demonetized in 1873.

"Ignorant negroes were placed in charge of the polls!" exclaim the Arkansas Republicans. As Artemus Ward remarked, "Do our eyes deceive our earsight?"

The growth of the free silver sentiment continues, because the prosperity of the great mass of the American people is dependent upon a sufficient supply of money.

The Democratic crowd at Springfield on Saturday was the largest. The people want to hear the truth about silver this year. And all eyes are on Illinois.

Illinois and Missouri may well come to St. Louis on next Saturday. It will be a great day for them, for the country and for the nominee of the masses.

When Uncle Filley exclaimed last night, "We've got 'em!" he did not mean the funds with which it is alleged Boss Hanna is unwilling to trust him.

Li is going home without having seen St Louis. The ferrule of his cane could have come in contact with a great deal of electricity in the Solid City.

It is in vain that Orator Burrows harangues the West. The Republicans of his State have nominated a free silver candidate for Governor.

The Salt River gold crowd will be somewhat larger than the one that sailed with Uncle Filley on the Mississippi the other day.

Mr. McKinley ought certainly to go on the stump, and he should be with Mr. Bryan. Their debates should begin in St. Louis.

The worriment over Mr. Bryan's speeches continues in the yellow organs. It is a melancholy situation.

Webster Davis is making speeches over in Arkansas, where they haven't heard the story of the shot hat.

The workingmen of Hanna's beautiful city of Cleveland carried the Bryan banner high on Labor Day.

Silver certificates are moving the crops. They are a great and trustworthy motor.

Where is poor old Vermont now? Tell them we have heard from Arkansas.

An Intelligent and Effective Fight.

From the Ironton (Mo.) Register.

The Post-Dispatch is doing excellent campaign work. Its editorial page is one of the best in the United States. Its articles are in many instances gems of literary merit. It is singular that every great reform movement enlists in its behalf the best intellect of the age. The Post-Dispatch deserves a generous support, for it is making an intelligent and effective fight for the common people.

The Post-Dispatch's German Readers.

From the Keytesville (Mo.) Signal.

The Post-Dispatch, with its usual spirit in the fight for silver, is printing a column almost every day in the German language for the benefit of those who cannot read our language and is reaching a class of people whom it would not be able to reach otherwise.

Happy Woman.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I am afraid she does not have a very happy time with her husband." "I think she does," said the woman who lives next door. "About every other morning I see him start off with his hat over his eyes, swearing as fast as he can, and anybody knows he would not be acting that way unless she had the best of the argument."

What Really Troubles Them.

From the Houston (Tex.) Post.

Way down in their boots, it is the income tax proposition, more than silver coinage, that is troubling some of those rich men who were at Indianapolis.

Almost "Equally as Good."

From the New York Press.

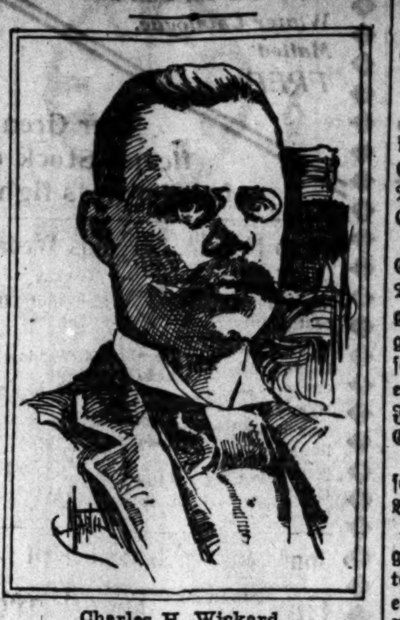
Next to marrying the man she wants, nothing so pleases a woman as to marry the man some other woman wants.

September.

From the Peterson Magazine.

When grapes are purple on the vine,
And apples crimson on the tree;
When barberries glow like ruddy wine,
And sleeping lies the sapphire sea;
When gentians bloom beside the wall
Where wilding blackberries stray;
When whip-poor-wills at twilight call,
And later comes the tardy day;
When through the copse the dun grouse flies
And curlews whistle far,
Diana's moon beams from the skies
Besides September's star.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISAN.



Charles H. Wickard.

Charles H. Wickard, President of the William J. Bryan Traveling Men's Democratic Club, is one of the best known young men in the St. Louis commercial territory. He has been identified with the Wear, Boogher Dry Goods Co. since 1879, and holds an important position in that establishment. He was born in Cumberland, Md., Dec. 25, 1859, and came to St. Louis in 1879. He married Miss Tillie Rozier of this city. He is one of the charter members of the Travelers' Protective Association of America and is now serving his second term as a national director. He is also active in the affairs of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association. As president of the William J. Bryan Traveling Men's Democratic Club Mr. Wickard will have an important part in the programme for the reception of the Democratic Presidential candidate on the 12th inst.

MEN OF MARK.

The King of Greece delights in taking recreation in the fields. He can plow, cut and bind corn, milk cows, and, in short, could at a pinch keep a farm going single-handed.

Dr. H. H. Hale of Detroit carries a walking stick, the intrinsic value of which is $3,000. It was presented to him some years ago by friends in Edinburgh. It is ornamented with gold and jewels, and the head contains a fine chronometer.

William A. Clark, who is known as the Silver King of Montana, and who is reputed to be worth $20,000,000, is about to erect a mausoleum in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, in memory of his wife, who died about two years ago. The memorial is to cost about $100,000.

Gennaro Fabozzi, pianist to the Queen of Italy and a famous violinist, has been blind since his birth. His studies were made at the institution for the blind at Naples, where he finally became conductor of the orchestra. In France, Italy and in this country, where he appeared last year, Sig. Fabozzi has achieved remarkable success.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mme. Adelina Patti has refused to sing for Swansea (Wales) Hospital this year, because the managers put the price of admission at half a guinea instead of a guinea.

The Queen of Servia, it is said, eschews the soft bed and avoids the down pillow as she would the plague. She sleeps on a narrow divan spread with a hard, unyielding mattress, and without the vestige of a pillow.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt enthusiastically patronizes the popular Spanish sport. It is announced from San Sebastian, where she is playing, that she was so enchanted with a toreador, who killed five bulls, that she gave him a valuable pin ornamented with brilliants.

A young American girl who has lately been attracting a good deal of attention in Europe, is Miss Myrtle McGrew of St. Louis. Her portrait, by a celebrated French artist, was shown at the last Paris salon. She is only 18 years old, but has long been a society favorite. She is very beautiful, and abroad has had Dukes and Counts without end in her train, but still she is said to prefer the plain American Mr. to the European nobleman.

FUN.

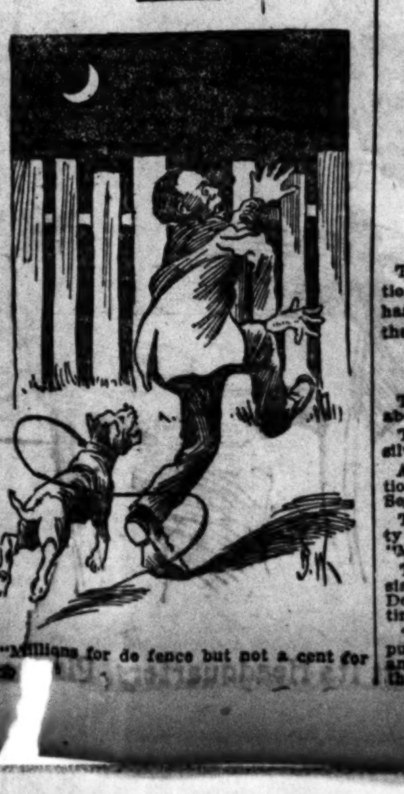
Jakey Isaacs: Vy don't you ged your life insured, fadder? Mr. Isaacs: So help me, chracious, id vould vorry me t' death, t' t'ink I vas livin'!—Puck.

Tommy: Paw, what is human nature? Mr. Figg: Human nature, my son, is the excuse generally offered by a man who has been acting like a hog.—Indianapolis Journal.

Variations in Styles.—"Overcoats are to be short and trousers tight this winter." "Well, I'm all right, only my trousers will be short and my overcoat tight."—Chicago Record.

First Bohemian: There is one thing I'd like to know about free silver. Second Bohemian: What is that? First Bohemian: I'd like to know how it is going to affect the 50-cent table d'hote.—Puck.

A CRISIS.



"Millions for de fence but not a cent for

Für unſere deutſchen Freunde!

„Was für Geld haben wir in Cirkulation, und was iſt es in Wirklichkeit werth?"

Die Gold-Republikaner und die Hannakraten behaupten, daß jeder Dollar unſeres Geldes in der ganzen Welt einen Gold-Dollar werth iſt, das heißt, gegen einen Gold-Dollar umgetauſcht werden kann.

Wir haben aber überhaupt kein Gold in Cirkulation, und unſere Bank-Depoſiten können wir nicht in Gold ausgezahlt erhalten, weil die Banken nicht genug Gold im Beſitze haben, um den Wünſchen aller Depoſitoren auch nur einen einzigen Tag gerecht zu werden, für den Fall, daß ein Jeder Gold haben wollte. — Gold zählt daher überhaupt nicht mit.

Von Papier-Geld haben wir vier verſchiedene Sorten, von denen nur zwei im Verkehre ſind.

Die Gold-Certifikate ſind Quittungen vom Schatzamte über deponirtes Gold und ſind auch in Gold einlösbar, — dieſe ſind nur in großen Beträgen ausgeſtellt und faſt nur unter Banken und Geld-Maklern in Cirkulation. Die Schatznoten oder Greenbacks ſind die unverzinsliche National-Schuld der Ver. Staaten und durch eine Gold-Reſerve gedeckt, welche in einer Höhe von 100 Millionen Dollars im Schatzamte erhalten wird. Dieſe Noten ſind in „Coin", das heißt in Gold oder Silber zahlbar, werden aber ſeit Harriſon's Adminiſtration nur noch in Gold auf Verlangen des Inhabers eingelöſt. Dieſe Noten ſind jedoch auch nicht mehr in Cirkulation, ſondern werden von den New Yorker Gold-Spekulanten zum Zwecke der Plünderung des Schatzamtes feſtgehalten.

Dieſe beiden Sorten Papiergeld (die Gold-Certifikate und die Greenbacks), werden vom Schatzamte in Gold eingelöſt, ſind aber unter dem Publikum nicht mehr zu finden.

Dann giebt es die National-Banknoten, welche durch die Gouvernement-Bonds gedeckt und durch gar nichts eingelöſt werden.

Dieſes iſt ein ganz merkwürdiges Geld, und bedarf auch einer ganz beſonderen Erklärung:

Wenn nämlich Jemand, ſage $100,000 in Ver. Staaten Bonds beſitzt und eine National-Bank gründen will, ſo geht er zum Schatzamt, deponirt dieſe Bonds, und erhält $90,000 in National-Banknoten, welche Zwangs-Cours haben, das heißt, jeder Geſchäftsmann, Arbeiter oder Farmer muß dieſelben als Geld annehmen. Dieſe Noten benützt der Bankier zum Ausleihen; er verdient damit ſeine Zinſen und bekommt obendrein auch noch die Zinſen von den Bonds, welche dieſe Noten decken.

Da nun die Bonds unter dem Gold-Standard niemals eingelöſt werden, ſo werden ſelbſtverſtändlich auch jene Noten niemals eingelöſt.

Sodann ſind die Silber-Certifikate, welche durch Silber gedeckt ſind, welches im Schatzamt thatſächlich aufgeſpeichert liegt, und dieſe werden nur in Silber eingelöſt. Dieſe Noten mögen vielleicht auf der Bank von England in Gold ausgewechſelt werden, aber ſicher weder im Ver. Staaten Schatzamte noch bei einer amerikaniſchen Bank.

Ferner iſt noch Silber-Geld in Cirkulation, welches auch weder vom Schatzamt, noch von irgend einer Bank in Gold umgetauſcht wird, trotzdem der Dollar nur 58 Cents werth iſt.

Wir haben alſo Gold-Standard, aber weder Gold, noch irgend ein Papiergeld in Cirkulation, welches in Gold einlösbar iſt.

Wer aber für Freiprägung von Silber iſt, ſoll unehrlich ſein.

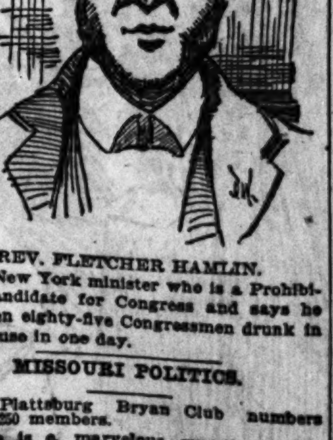
Das einzige Geld in Cirkulation, welches einen reellen Werth hat, iſt unſer Silber-Hartgeld und das Silber-Certifikat.

Bolters' Impudence.

From the New York Journal.

The sham Democrats at Indianapolis had the effrontery to charge the Democratic party—which has nominated a free trader for the presidency, and whose success would make it impossible to alter the present tariff in an upward direction—with desertion of tariff reform, while their whole movement is avowedly meant to secure the election of William McKinley, the author of "the culminating atrocity of class legislation." McKinley and tariff reform—the conjunction furnishes the measure at once of the sincerity of the seceders and of their sense of humor.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



REV. FLETCHER HAMLIN.

The New York minister who is a Prohibition candidate for Congress and says he has seen eighty-five Congressmen drunk in the House in one day.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

The Plattsburg Bryan Club numbers about 250 members.

There is a marvelous growth of the silver sentiment in Jasper County.

A Populist Senatorial District Convention will be held in Plattsburg on Tuesday, September 15.

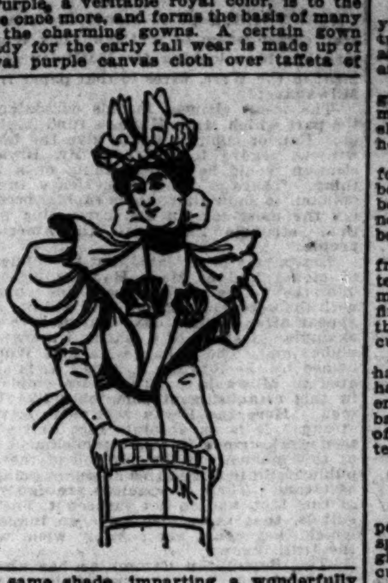
The gold Democracy (?) is spoken of pretty generally by the State press as the "McKinley Aid Society."

The people of South Missouri are enthusiastic for free silver and accessions to the Democratic ranks are being made all the time.

"The ticket put out by the Assistant Republicans of Missouri will become a hiss and a byword long before November," says the Bethany Democrat.

A Fall Gown in Purple.

Purple, a veritable royal color, is to the fore once more, and forms the basis of many of the charming gowns. A certain gown ready for the early fall wear is made up of royal purple canvas cloth over taffeta of the same shade, imparting a wonderfully silky look to the goods.



The skirt is en paquin, with only a slight modification of width, and is perfectly plain. The bodice is fitted smoothly over a silken foundation with as little fullness as possible. A pelissed frill of the canvas cloth flares from the throat over the shoulders, overtopped by broad revers of white satin caught down in the center by full choux of royal purple velvet. A narrow girdle and stock of the velvet completes the costume, with, at the top of the stock, a standing frill of the cloth.

A jaunty little hat is worn with this gown, straight and stiff of brim, edged with crushed Parma violets and topped off by a wide bow of crisp white taffeta ribbon. A lot of the violets crushed in at the back tip it well over the face.

Discontented Women.

Discontented women are always egotists. They view everything with regard to themselves and have, therefore, the defective sympathies that belong to low organizations. They never win confidence, for their discontent breeds distrust and doubt, and however clever they may naturally be, an obtrusive self with its train of likes and dislikes obscures the judgment and they take false views of people and things. For this reason it is almost a hopeless effort to show them how little people generally care about their grievances, for they have thought about themselves so long and so much that they cannot conceive of any other subject interesting the rest of the world.

Sweet Potato Pie.

Scrape clean two good-sized sweet potatoes, boil, when tender run through the colander; beat the yolks of three eggs light, stir with a pint of sweet milk into the potatoes, add a teacup of sugar, a pinch of salt, flavor with lemon, bake as you do your pumpkin pies; when done make a meringue top with the whites of eggs and powdered sugar; brown a moment in the oven.

Hats for Small Maidens.

For children it is always well to make your design as simple as possible. Avoid two shades of ribbon if one will do as well, and any unnecessary number of feathers and ornaments.

Nothing is more becoming to the small girl than mull and lace. She can bear it in most delicate tints next to her fresh young skin, and it will add only new charms to her clear, laughing eyes.

Plaited ribbon or silk is in great demand for brimless hats, and very little is needed besides, sometimes merely a rosette of lace being quite sufficient. If anything more is needed to give added chic frills may always be used in contrasting colors.

Hats of all mull are fashioned on wire frames, and a great advantage of the material is its soft, yielding quality, which makes it easy to place. If it is plaited in fine machine plaits it may be laid about the crown and face without the least difficulty.

A unique design for a curly-headed miss has a straight crown of lace, standing like a halo above the head, with a bow standing erect on each side, connected by a narrow band. The lace is that most becoming shade of ecru and the ribbon is corn-colored, scattered with small red roses.

Chili Sauce.

Twelve large, ripe tomatoes, three green peppers, two onions, all chopped; one tablespoon salt, two of sugar, two teaspoons ginger, two of cinnamon, one of cloves, one cup of vinegar, two teaspoons of celery seed. Boil two hours, stirring frequently.

Hair Embroidery.

In olden times it was the custom for ladies to give their sweethearts handkerchiefs with their initials embroidered with the fair donor's hair, or finger rings or watch charms made from hair. Such fashions have died out, says a writer in the Cincinnati Enquirer, but the fashion for embroidering handkerchiefs with hair has been revived. For embroidering purposes the hair should be soaked in boiling water before using to make it soft and pliable, so that it can be threaded in a fine needle and used like silk. Feather stitching is often done with hair, and with a little practice is very effective. In figure embroidery hair is used for the eyebrows and eyelashes, making the figure much more natural looking.

Nut Cake.

One-half cupful butter, one and one-half cupfuls sugar, two and one-half cupfuls flour, one cupful meat of the nuts preferred, one-half cupful milk, three eggs, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Corn Chowder.

Cut up little pieces of pork; put in kettle with onions cut fine. After the onions are fried in the pork add a little over a pint of water and as much corn cut from the cob as you need; let boil one hour, then add a pint of milk, salt and pepper to taste.

In Tinted Baths.

The use of silken gloves and hosiery of delicate shades to match the gown set an ingenious young woman to work with some patent dyes, with the result that she has appeared all summer with the most perfectly harmonizing accessories, all due to the judicious sousing of plain white gloves and stockings in the properly tinted baths.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Wall Street's Puppets.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The supporters of McKinley have much to say about the Democrats being incapable of managing this nation. But they forget that the Democracy of Cleveland is not the Democracy of Bryan. If we have hard times it is because of the gold standard. The election of McKinley would simply be the re-election of Cleveland. Both are gold-standard tools. They are the Punch and Judy manipulated by the legerdemain fingers of Wall street. The election of the Ohio man would make no radical change in the tariff, as Hanna himself admits. Then why this outburst against Clevelandism by the McKinley hooters? Why can't they be consistent and rational? Or are they like those individuals mentioned by Tom Paine whom to reason with would be like administering medicine to the dead.

SIDNEY AVERILL.

Bridgton, Mo., Sept. 5.

Some Campaign Thoughts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I see that Herr Most has joined the Mormons and "Wicked Willie" is supporting the gold standard.

I would ask you why a United States injunction may not be issued to restrain a president of a railroad company from interfering with his employes in their exercise of the right of free suffrage? It is claimed an injunction is as powerful in its way as the act of an English Parliament.

Should not the Republican tail-piece at Indianapolis be dubbed the "Wicked Willie Convention?"

This presidential campaign is narrowing down to a struggle between the corporations and trusts on the one hand, in an effort to run this Government in their own interest, and, on the other, the people who still control it nominally.

Hardly more than three short months ago the Republican party believed in and cried out for bimetallism. At the dictation of such men as Platt, Depew, Morgan & Co., with the aid of a lot of cotton field negroes from the South, the gold standard was erected by the St. Louis Convention. The individual Republican was rounded up and branded accordingly. His opinion was changed and, as a voter, he was not required to exercise his own judgment, but simply permitted to vote at the dictation of his masters.

Say, is this but a republican Government in form only? Have the thousands of rich Americans who squander their money in Europe each year, and the still richer millionaires, who are so closely allied with the compatriots of Oscar Wilde, grown tired of our too simple and plain titles and methods in the administration of our laws? Is this but the beginning of the end of our experiment in self-government and are we drifting back to the days of kings and courtesans, of nobles and sycophants and of master and lackey? Out upon such politics. It smells rank to heaven.

St. Louis, Sept. 7. LEONARD MASON.

Low Prices Hurt St. Louis.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Bourke Cockran said in his recent speech in New York "that he hoped to see a further and still further reduction in the price of the products of the country."

Just at this time the jobbing houses all over the country are receiving letters like the following, which is a true copy:

"I have tried as hard as any man possibly could to raise you some money, and have held off writing you because each day I hope to get money for you on the next. As yet I am unable to remit you any, but think I can by the end of this week. I trust you will realize how very hard it is to get money, especially this year, as prices are so very low."

This is but a sample letter of thousands that are coming to the jobbing houses of this city at this time. The city of St. Louis does a jobbing and manufacturing business of more than one hundred million of dollars a year. Ninety-five per cent of this amount is sold on long credit. These sales are made to retail merchants distributed all over the United States. These retail merchants sell these goods to farmers and people engaged in all classes of labor. The farmer buys his goods on a year's credit, and in the South mortgages his crop for his supplies before it is made. What is the result if he makes his crop and gets no money for it? Why, he cannot pay the merchant from whom he bought his goods, and that merchant in turn has no money to pay the jobber or manufacturer. What is the result? The jobber has to carry over most of his customers until another crop is made, with the hope that another season better prices will rule. How is the jobber enabled to do this kind of business, selling a million dollars a year, with only a capital of $125,000 to $150,000 in his business? Why, he goes to the East and is a borrower to the extent of nearly one-half a million of dollars; naturally that is the way it is done. There is hardly a jobbing house in St. Louis doing a large business but are liberal borrowers, and if their loans were cut off they would have to assign.

The lower Mr. Cockran and men of his following can reduce the products of the country, the greater becomes the demand for money. Nor does this state of things affect the farmer alone, but it reduces the wages of all of the employes of these jobbing houses, and cuts down their working force. The profits of the business are eaten up in the interest account.

Last year we had an abundant harvest. Prices ruled higher than when the crop was one-third less. So the cry of supply and demand and overproduction won't hold good in its application to the prices of the products of the country at this time. We see oats selling at 10 cents per bushel, potatoes 10 cents per bushel, corn 19 cents, baled prairie hay from $3 to $4 per ton. Where is the farmer to get enough money to pay his interest on his mortgage debt? FULTON.

St. Louis, Sept. 5.

The Light That Fails.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Permit me, through your columns, to draw attention to the lack of public lighting in this neighborhood. The electric lamp at Page and Spring avenues is almost invariably out; it will occasionally shine for a few moments and then darkness reigns supreme. As I write (Saturday, 9 p. m.), there is not a lamp to be seen from Grand to Vandeventer on Page, nor on Spring avenue as far as the eye can reach.

I do not know of any darker portion of the city at night than Page and Spring avenues; it is a darkness that can certainly be seen if not felt, like the Egyptian plague of old, and as far as light is concerned I do not know of any more favorable spot for thieves or burglars to get in their work. The grass plots in front of the houses are, in many cases, protected by low metal or wood fences, and it is next to impossible to avoid stumbling over these at night time. If for no other purpose than to warn pedestrians of the street crossing at Page and Spring a light is necessary. This crossing is several inches below the street level and is always a puddle that should be avoided, and still for all these discomforts property owners have been asked to pay $1 per front foot for lighting and keeping the boulevard in repair. It might not look very handsome on a boulevard, but if this sort of thing continues it will be necessary for the residents hereabouts to obtain permission to dump a few loads of cinders to raise the crossing and to establish some kind of an oil lamp, the arc lamp being a nuisance.

Oh, for the halcyon days when we had a gas lamp at this corner. Gas was not thought much of then, but in the language of "Nasby," "Wood, O wood that we hed some uv it." Yours truly,

CHARLES J. S. DIGGES, M. D.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.

A Women's Campaign Fund.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Referring to the article published in your Saturday edition, in which Gov. Stone is quoted as saying:

"Now, there ought to be 100,000 men who are not millionaires willing to subscribe one dollar each to advance the cause of Democracy and silver." I am not a man, but am a free-born American citizen, and will be one of 100,000 citizens to subscribe one dollar to further the cause of Democracy, free silver and the common people.

MARY WALDO CALKINS.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A READER.—In the United States and Canada latest reports give the K. of P. a membership of [illegible], A. O. U. W. [illegible].

A SUBSCRIBER.—Free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will raise prices.

CONSTANT READER.—Judge Stephens' address is 623 Pine street.

N. O. S. Y.—New Mexico, Arizona, Alaska, Oklahoma, District of Columbia and Indian Territory are the only territories left. Utah was last made a State. Pierre is the capital of South Dakota.

JOHN DESMON[illegible] If the Bryan and Sewall electors were different from the Bryan and Watson electors McKinley and Hobart would get the State's electoral vote under the conditions you name.

CITY NEWS.
Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, $8.

CABANNE ON THE CIRCUIT CHASERS.

DUTE FOUND THE GAME HAD CHANGED.

HAVE TO FIGHT TO WIN RACES.

How the Cracks Handle Each Other on the Track—Sanger Is King of All—Sporting News.

Dute Cabanne is back from the great Springfield bicycle meet. While in the East the great St. Louis cyclist did battle with the kings of the speedy wheel. He has many a tale interesting to cyclists to tell.

Cabanne's failure to win many prizes was not any great surprise to those who knew what condition he was in when he went East. Dute was not quite fit to stand a bruising campaign such as he had to stand at Springfield. That he did so well as to make the best of them ride hard was a remarkably fine performance.

"I rode just as fast as ever I did in my life," said the ever-smiling crack, "but I could not win. Only two men at the track, Cooper and Sanger, rode faster than I did. I held up my end with Bald, Tom Butler and the rest, but Cooper and Sanger were a little faster than any of us.

"Has the game changed any since I left the circuit one year ago? Well, I should say it has. When I was riding in Class B your fellow competitors gave you a show. They were careful not to interfere with or throw you, but nowadays you have got to be a pugilist as well as a cyclist to win.

"Actually, the men fight with their fists while riding at a 2:10 gait. They shove and elbow one another when they get in a bunch. They will take awful chances to get the best of you and think nothing of smashing into you head on.

"I saw Tommie Cooper push Bald on a curve and throw him over. The whole bunch went with him. Cooper was soaked $50 for that trick. Then in one race Pete Berlo was leading the sprint with fourteen of us chasing him close up, when he back pedaled and threw the whole outfit. Peter was ruled off for his little fun.

"Who did the best riding? Sanger, although he did not win a thing. They are not in it with that Dutchman. They all take sleigh rides with him and jump him at the finish, but there is not a man in America to-day who can ride so fast."

"Sanger rides a high gear and that hurts his getting off quickly. Hence, he is always last away. But when he starts to go he shoots by the bunch as if he was shot out of a cannon.

"My trouble was that I could not get off quickly. I had a small boy to push me off and I invariably found myself with Sanger.

"In the half mile I got a big fellow to give me a shove. I was away in front and was quite desperate. When we struck the stretch I was in a good place, right between and slightly in the rear of Cooper and Bald. I thought, 'Here's a chance for you, Cabanne,' but Zeigler dropped down off the bank and hit my crank hanger with his front wheel. I went into the grass, and when I got up Bald and Cooper had crossed the line.

"Tom Butler did some great riding, but he cannot set a yard of pace. Ingraham, the Dixon, Ill., amateur, is a great one. Old Charley Murphy and Kiser were there. My old friend Murphy was not riding fast enough to keep warm, but Kiser did very well.

"I will not rejoin the circuit. I intend to stay at home and do a little work, but if any of the boys around here want my game they can have it."

PLIMMER HIMSELF AGAIN.

"Wondrous" Billy Hammered Corfield, the English Bantam Champion.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Plimmer, the pugilist, won his glove fight with Corfield to-night. The fight lasted for fully twenty rounds, but it was not reckoned a great fight. Corfield disappointed his friends. He appeared to be trained to the hour, but he had not a chance after the sixth round. He remained strong on his legs, but his boxing was devoid of dash and determination. He got home often, but hardly delivered a damaging hit.

Plimmer proved himself far superior and was the aggressor from the outset, always giving dangerous blows, and despite his apparent falling off toward the close he astonished the audience in the last round by fighting with such vigor that another round would have produced a knock-out.

FRED J. TITUS.

The Racing Board's Victim Was the Man Who Finished the Relay.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Trans-continental relay made a brilliant finish yesterday afternoon. The exact time of arrival, registered by a stop-watch, was 29m. 4 1-5s after 8 o'clock. In other words, the entire time consumed by the relay bicycle couriers in carrying the War Department packet from San Francisco to New York was 13d. 29m. 4 1-5s.

With a great cry of "here they come!" The crowd broke their ranks and trailed across Broadway.

Along the down-town Broadway cable car track at lightning speed was seen three cyclists, riding as if for dear life. Policemen turned pale at such a daring breach of the law as the relay riders shot past.

On reaching City Hall Park plaza the rapid riders turned short off and boldly invaded the prohibited broad walk. They were met by park policemen, who rushed toward them to intercept them, but they never slackened speed, and as they sped toward Park Row the crowd closed around them, precluding any possibility of their arrest.

The man who thus to the letter completed the programme of the great ocean to ocean race was Fred J. Titus, the redoubtable rider of the Riverside wheelmen.

ALEX. LAING WON TIME.

H. H. Chandler, a Mere Lad, Took First Place in Labor Day Race.

Forty-four riders started in the East St. Louis road race on yesterday afternoon. The distance covered by the riders was fourteen and one-half miles. That peerless road rider, young Alex Laing, won in the fast time, considering the condition of the course, of thirty-eight minutes forty-nine seconds. Jake Weidner, another local rider of repute, took the second time prize in thirty-eight minutes fifty-six seconds. Both men started from scratch and lost several seconds by falling on a sharp turn.

The race was won by young H. H. Chandler, a youth of 16, who by his victory has the proud distinction of winning his maiden race. Chandler started from the 4:30 mark, and covered the distance in 41:23 3-5. When nearing the finish he was a quarter of a mile from his nearest competitor, but sustained an accident that nearly put him out of the race. While crossing the railroad tracks he barely escaped running into the rear of a moving passenger train and was knocked off his wheel. One of his pedals was bent by the fall and Chandler lost considerable time in straightening it out sufficiently to be able to ride the wheel. He did so, however, and by a splendid sprint won the first race.

F. Payeur, 5:00, came next, and R. B. Waite, 4:00, finished third. O. R. Moll, 4:30, was fourth; A. J. Meier, 3:00, fifth; W. M. Drumm, 3:00, sixth; Frank Bosworth, 2:00, seventh; G. G. Del Isle, 4:00, eighth; Stephen Le Page, 3:00, ninth, and Alex Laing, scratch, tenth.

Cycling Notes.

At a meeting of the St. Louis Cycling Club, held last night, the resignation of Douglas W. Robert was accepted.

Every effort will be made to ensure the success of the St. Louis Cycling Club's road race, which will take place over the Forest Park course next Sunday morning. Messrs. W. M. Rosborough, R. E. Lee and A. L. Jordan have the affair in charge. They aimed to give a very large prize list, but in some occult way the racing men of the club refused to accept large prizes. Still the committee will do the best they can to persuade these "simon pure" riders to accept fairly valuable prizes.

H. H. Chandler, the "Kid," who won the East St. Louis road race yesterday, rode a very fine race. He is of youthful appearance, but does appear to be older than his alleged age—16. His time for the fourteen miles, 41:23 2-5 was excellent, considering the condition of the course.

Alexander P. Laing proudly displays the beautiful trophy awarded to him for winning first time in the East St. Louis road race yesterday. The medal is large and beautifully worked. It would make a splendid patch for the bottom of a leaky dinner pail.

Ernest Harding, Bert's brother and the brother-in-law of that redoubtable old has been of Missouri Bicycle Club fame, Col. Ed Mokkler, made his debut in the East St. Louis road race yesterday. Ernest rode passably well, but did not display any of the great ability of his illustrious relatives by blood and marriage.

Weidner rode his usual good strong make-all-the-pace-you-can race. As a good unpaced road rider Jake easily stands without a peer in Missouri.

A little thing often knocks a man out of a race. Frank costello, who is to-day the speediest and strongest riding amateur in St. Louis, was on the 7m. 30s. mark in the Forest Park race. When it is known that neither Alex Laing, the time winner in that event, or Lou Coburn, second time man, can shake Costello anywhere from one jump to 10,000 miles, it will be seen what an easy thing he had. But his tire went flat on the last lap and it was all over with him.

Fred Hattersley will probably join the Century Road Club. The Centurys are getting a nice lot of riders under cover.

William Buckner, trainer, wishes it understood that he is not at present nor has he for some time been training E. E. Anderson. Mr. Buckner did train Anderson for his mile behind the engine in 1m. 3s. and to his faithful, untiring services much of the success of that affair was due. After Anderson made his mile he parted from Mr. Buckner and began a tour of Illinois on the Jay Eaton plan, that is, with a racing suit and a towel as his sole baggage. Deprived of the services of his trainer, Anderson soon lost "his form" and rode poorly. Many of Buckner's friends, thinking that he still trained the wary "Mary," blamed him for the loss of "edge" noticeable in his erstwhile pupil's work.

C. W. Shands, old "Sour Apples," from Old Orchard, Mo., did the Jay Eaton trick at Springfield last week. Shands arrived in the little city with a pair of racing shoes. He had his entry in all right, but was minus wheel or racing suit. He touched Homer Canfield for a wheel and somebody else for a suit and then went out and ran the legs off the guileless Canfield in the mile open. Shands is the man who looks like Wally Sanger.

C. R. Schilling was doing a sprint on the backstretch of the P. A. C. track last Sunday when his chain came off. Schilling shot the chutes with his racing pants for a boat for about forty yards. There is a furrow a foot deep in the track where he struck. Yesterday Jack Ravold, who is near-sighted, was riding around. He saw the ditch made by Schilling and asked: "What the dickens does Tom Aitken mean by ploughing up the track for winter wheat?"

The Cycle Board of Trade will hold a meeting to-night, when the proposition made by the A. C. C.'s to hold a race meet will be considered.

TOMMY BUTLER'S FAST MILE.

The Little Demon Rode From a Standing Start in 1:52 2-5.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—Some great sport was witnessed by a tremendous crowd at the meet of the Press Club Wheelmen here yesterday.

The fast mile of Tom Butler, with a quintet pacing, proved one of the most interesting events of the day. The Western men showed up well, especially in the one-third mile open, Kiser and Shrien of Ohio winning their heats and getting second and third in the finals. The pace in the race was terrific. The chief attraction, however, was the tandem races, and the different heats proved intensely exciting. Results:

FINALS.

One mile, open, amateur—Ellery M. Blake, Keene, N. H., won. Time, 2:09 3-5.

One mile, open, professional—Tom Butler, Cambridge, won; Coleman, Boston, second; W. C. Sanger, Milwaukee, third. Time, 2:05 2-5.

Half-mile State L. A. W. championship—J. P. Clark, Dorchester, won. Time, 1:06 3-5.

Half-mile tandem handicap—L. P. Callahan and J. F. Walsh, 50 yards, won; P. J. Berlo and Watson Coleman, 50 yards, second; Harvey Hutchins and A. W. Crooks, 70 yards, third. Time, 1:55 1-5.

One mile handicap, amateur—George H. Hammond, Dorchester, 110 yards, won. Time, 2:05 4-5.

One-third mile open, professional—W. S. Reynolds, Hyde Park, won; Earl Kiser, Ohio, second; F. C. Schrien, Toledo, third. Time, :41 2-5.

One-mile tandem, amateur—L. D. Marston and A. F. Wisner, 70 yards, won. Time, 2:02 2-5.

One-mile handicap, professional—F. C. Schrien, 50 yards, won; Harvey Hutchins, 25 yards, second; W. C. Sanger, scratch, third. Time, 2:12 3-5.

Tom Butler made a mile, standing start, paced by a quintet, in 1:52 2-5.

FAST TIME AT DENVER.

The Twenty-Five-Mile Road Record Was Broken.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 8.—The world's record for twenty-five miles on the road was broken in the Denver Labor Day road race. The judges have not yet decided whether to give the time prize to Joe F. Marshall or E. Tyler Smith, nor has the time been definitely decided, although it will be about 1h. 2m. 20s. The time prize would have been won by Max Kreutz had he not fallen within a few yards of the finish, causing so much confusion that the judges became muddled.

Nat M. Gilman, with nine minutes' handicap, won the race, his time being 1h. 6m. 41s.

Creditable to Gaudaur.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Daily News says that Gaudaur deserves the greatest possible credit for his victory, and the Post says the same thing, but the latter thinks that the easy victory of the comparative veteran shows that the art of rowing has fallen upon evil days.

Doncaster Races.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—At the Doncaster September meeting to-day Enoch Wishard's American horse, Damsel II. was among the twelve starters in the race for the Fitzwilliam stakes, but was unplaced. The winner, to be sold at auction for 1,000 sovereigns, was J. Biggy's ch. m. Chin Chin, 5 years old, by Philamon out of Bye-Bye.

Capt. Mitchell's Encounter was second and I. Brassey's Pardale was third.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
New York.

WON AND LOST.

Browns and Senators Broke Even at Washington.

In yesterday's Labor Day double events between the Browns and the Senators, at the National Capital, each team won and lost a game. In the first the Browns were invincible, playing their positions in faultless style, and backed Donahue in championship form. Not a Washington player succeeded in crossing the rubber after the third inning. They also had the mote cleared out of their batting eye, and hit the Senator's crack pitcher, Win Mercer, almost at will.

Donahue and Murphy, Mercer and Farrell were the batteries. St. Louis, 6; Washington, 2.

In the second game Breitenstein and McFarland were pitted against McJames and McGuire. The South Carolina phenom was too much for the Brown batters. They made only two hits off his deceptive delivery, one being a double by Captain-Manager Dowd in the first inning, which yielded the only run the Western team made during the game. The Washingtons hit "Breit" sixteen times, for a total of eleven runs. Lynch umpired both contests. Washington, 11; St. Louis, 1.

Monday's League Games.

At Washington—Two games.
First game—St. Louis 6, Washington 2. Donahue and Murphy, Mercer and Farrell. Umpire, Lynch.
Second game—Washington 11, St. Louis 1. McJames and McGuire, Breitenstein and McFarland.
At Baltimore—Three games.
First game—Baltimore 4, Louisville 3.
Second game—Baltimore 9, Louisville 1.
Third game—Baltimore 12, Louisville 1.
At New York—Two games.
First game—New York 12, Pittsburg 2.
Second game—Pittsburg 2, New York 1.
At Boston—Two games.
First game—Boston 10, Cleveland 4.
Second game—Cleveland 8, Boston 3.
At Brooklyn—Two games.
Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 1.
Second game—Cincinnati 3, Brooklyn 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10, Chicago 5.

Club Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent
Baltimore	80	34	.702
Cincinnati	72	44	.621
Cleveland	71	45	.612
Boston	67	52	.563
Chicago	65	50	.551
Pittsburg	62	52	.544
Philadelphia	57	60	.487
New York	56	62	.475
Brooklyn	54	62	.466
Washington	47	67	.412
St. Louis	36	81	.308
Louisville	29	85	.254

While no regular games are scheduled for Tuesday, it is probable that many postponed games will be played off.

Base Ball Notes.

Last time the Senators were in St. Louis they pasted Donahoe for twenty hits. Both times Breitenstein tackled them at Sportsman's Park he almost shut them out. The first time they got but two hits and on the second occasion four. Yesterday the Lawmakers punished him for sixteen hits, while Donahue held them down to six singles. That is base ball.

Tom Parrott got three of his loved "bingoes" off Mercer yesterday.

Dolan, Louisville's new shortstop, appears to be a comer. He plays a steady game, which is quite remarkable for a youngster in a free and easy team like the Colonels.

Mercer is a great pitcher, but he has always been easy for the Browns.

Tom Brown is batting harder this year than ever he did in his life. He is away up beyond the .300 mark.

When it comes to counting the great left-handed pitchers of the League, Bill Hill of Louisville takes a seat between Breitenstein and Killen.

SULLIVAN AROUSED.

But His Offer as to Anna Livingston's Remains Is Not Accepted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—As wired, yesterday, to the Post-Dispatch, a local paper gave considerable space Monday morning to the inhuman treatment of John L. Sullivan towards his former common-law wife, Anna Livingston, who died here on Sunday.

Last night the editor of the paper received the following telegram from the ex-champion:

"You published a piece about me in this morning's issue. If you are a gentleman you will place me right before the people. I have wired to have the body buried in good state. JOHN L. SULLIVAN."

The friends of Anna Livingston have arranged to have her buried by the Actors' Fund. They have refused to accept any aid whatever from John L. Sullivan.

The interment of the woman, who was for many years the companion of the pugilist, will take place from the rooms of the Actors' Fund at noon to-day. Her daughter, Miss Eva Anderson, will arrive from Providence this morning, and with Frederick Bosworth Anderson, the husband of the dead woman, will be present at the ceremony.

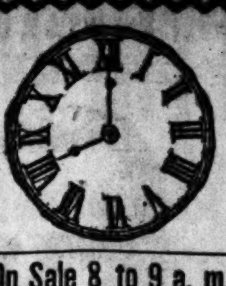
Acting under instructions from the Actors' Fund, James Slavin, an undertaker, called at the Morgue last night and removed the body to his establishment, where it will be arranged for interment. It is expected that the funeral will be attended by a large number of professionals, including Annie Hart, May Howard, Jennie Lamont, Fannie Reynolds and other personal friends of the dead woman.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



PERFECT STUNNERS!

Our Wednesday Hour Sales—which created such an unbounded sensation last season—resumed, with a lead-off for this Wednesday that puts to shame all previous Bargain Efforts!

7½c Canton Flannel	3½c	8 yards Mosquito Bar	5c	15c Linings for	5c
20c Towels for	10c	25c Handkerchiefs for 10c and	5c	75c Lambrequins for	25c
25c Sash Lace for	12½c	Blankets, each	19c	85c Silks for	49c
12½c Dress Duck	5c	65c Table Cloths for	29c	Dollar Corsets for	59c
20c Oriental Laces	7½c	75c Muslin Underwear for	39c	$1.00 Kid Gloves for	63c
20c School Bags	8c	$3.00 and $5.00 Suits and Skirts	69c	$1.50 and $2.00 Wrappers	69c
$3.50 Dress Patterns for	$1.98	$2.75 worth Table Cutlery for	98c	$2.00 Carving Sets for	98c

The Fastest Growing House in America.

GRAND-LEADER
815-821 N. BROADWAY.
—STIX, BAER & FULLER—

The House of Truthful Advertising and Honest Bargains.

On Sale 8 to 9 a. m.

Canton Flannel—2 to 7 yard Mill Remnants of Unbleached Canton Flannel—a good quality—worth 7½c a yard off the piece—during above hour (basement), per yard ... 3½c

Lining—Mill Remnants of Very Best Quality Cable Cord and Fine Twilled Silesias—in all shades—worth 15c a yard off the piece, during above hour (2d floor), per yard ... 5c

Blankets—Single White 10-quarter Bed Blankets—desirable for Children's Beds or Ironing Boards—regularly 75c a pair—during above hour (basement), each 19c

Odd Curtains—300 Fine Odd Lace Curtains—3 to 3½ yds long, slightly imperfect, worth if in pairs and perfect up to $2.50 a pair, during above hour, second floor, each ... 45c

Grocery Bargains.

Free With every purchase of one pound or more of our Unequaled Teas we give away free a unique Individual Tea Pot like cut, all day Wednesday.

10 pounds best Granulated Sugar for ... 47c
3-pound can Cottolene, each ... 19c
American Sardines, 3 cans for ... 10c
Our 25c Java Coffee, per lb ... 19c

On Sale 9 to 10 a. m.

Handkerchiefs—A sample lot of Men's and Ladies' Handkerchiefs—all on original cards—some very pretty hemstitched—some prettily bordered and embroidered, some all linen, worth up to 25c each, during above hour, or as long as they last, at ... 10c and at 5c

Soap—3-lb bars pure White Castile Soap, regular price 25c a bar, during above hour for ... 15c

Table Cloths—8-quarter All-Linen Table Cloths, white with red borders—always 65c each—during above hour for ... 29c

Table Cutlery—During above hour on third floor we will sell 6 solid steel Table Knives and 6 Forks to match—worth $1.25—along with 6 genuine Rogers' Silver Plated Teaspoons—worth $1.25—the whole lot for ... 98c

Dress Goods—A 6-yard pattern of 50-inch all pure wool Serge—an extra fine quality in black and navy only—worth 59c a yd regularly—during above hour, and not more than 1 pattern to a buyer—per pattern ... $1.90

Wonderful All Day Bargains in CAPES and JACKETS.

Our ready cash has secured an Eastern manufacturer's entire stock of Ladies' Newest Style Fall Weight Jackets and Capes at a price that makes possible these astonishing Wednesday bargains:

1 lot of Ladies' Capes, of Kerseys and fancy cloths, all the latest shapes and styles, regular prices would be from $4.50 to $6.00, Wednesday, choice for ... $2.75

1 lot of Ladies' Silk, Velour and Kersey Capes, lined throughout with fancy silk, beautifully made in newest styles, including a lot of the handsome new style Box Coats of Covert Cloth, worth $7.50 to $10.00 each, Wednesday, choice for ... $5.00

On Sale 10 to 11 a. m.

Duck—Solid Navy Dress Duck—good and heavy—regular price 12½c a yard—during above hour (basement) at ... 5c

Laces—Choice of a big table of manufacturers' 2 to 5 yard lengths of Cream, White and Ecru Oriental Laces—up to 10 inches wide—worth 20c a yard if in full pieces—during above hour, per yard ... 7½c

School Bags—All sizes—worth 20c each—during above hour (main floor), at ... 8c

Lambrequins—Japanese Crepe Mantel Lambrequins—2 yards long—all colors—fringed on three sides—a handsome thing that would be a bargain at 75c—during above hour (main floor) at ... 25c

Silks—All-Silk Black Brocaded Taffeta—in small, medium and large designs—positively nothing to equal them under 85c a yard—during above hour at 49c

Corsets—Genuine "W. B." Dollar Corsets—every one stamped "W. B.," which is a guarantee of proper fit—during above hour (but dealers barred) second floor, at ... 59c

On Sale 2 to 3 p. m.

Shields—Kleinert's and Canfield's Dress Shields (seconds), all sizes, during above hour, per pair ... 5c

Towels—All Linen Fancy Bordered Huck Towels, fringed or hemmed, 1¾ yards long, worth 20c each, during above hour, quantity limited, each ... 10c

Hosiery—Ladies' Fine imported Fast Black Cotton Hose, worth regularly 19c a pair, during above hour at ... 10c

Sash Lace—Yard wide Scotch Sash Laces, with double border and taped edges, dotted and figured centers, all newest styles, worth 25c a yard regular, during above hour (2d floor) at ... 12½c

Undermuslins—Fine quality Muslin Gowns, Underskirts, Drawers and Chemises, all nicely embroidered, worth up to 75c each, during above hour (2d floor), each ... 39c

Gloves—Ladies' Fine imported Real Kid Gloves, 4 large pearl buttons and 5-hook Foster lacing, black and colors, regular $1 gloves, during above hour at ... 63c

Wrappers, Suits and Skirts—Broken lots of Ladies' Duck Suits and Skirts, Percale and Lawn Wrappers, all sizes represented in the lot, that were from $1.50 to $5 each, during above hour, take your pick for ... 69c

TRADES UNIONS CONGRESS.

Its Delegates Vote to Exclude the Edinburgh Reporters.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 8.—The Congress of the British Trades Unions to-day discussed the report of the Parliamentary Committee, which opposes further participation in international congresses. Finally, the delegates adopted Ben Tillet's motion to the effect that all future international congresses should be constituted of representatives of bona fide labor organizations, and that the delegates should be determined on the line of those attending the British trades unions' congress.

After discussing the motion of the paper mill workers that no representative of the press be allowed to report the proceedings of the congress unless he can prove that the newspaper he represents is "printed by trade union labor and on paper manufactured in the United Kingdom," the delegates voted to exclude the reporters of all non-union papers. The latter include all the newspapers of Edinburgh.

Leadville Mining News.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 8.—The bimetallic smelter, employing some 200 men, has been shut down owing to inability to procure sufficient ore to continue in operation. Its daily capacity is about 150 tons.

The Rohn mine, from which several union men have been ordered, secured new men and is rapidly pumping out the water, so that it will be ready to take out in a few days unless further interfered with. Police are on guard there day and night. Bodies of armed men are guarding the property. Serious trouble is looked for unless some kind of a settlement is reached soon.

Vernon County Fair.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, MO., Sept. 8.—The Vernon County Fair opened here to-day. Many of the fastest trotting, pacing and running horses of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and the Indian Territory are on the ground. Every stall is crowded with blooded stock, and the management have to build new stalls to accommodate the large number of horsemen in attendance. The fair will be a grand success and some fast time will be made during the week.

Every Meal in Dining Cars, Burlington Route to Denver; cafe plan, "pay for what you order."

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Ex-President Harrison was offered and declined the presidency of the new University of Indianapolis.

The W. J. Little Mercantile Co., Hot Springs, Ark., are in the hands of a receiver. Assets, $40,000.

C. E. Capps & Bro., Vandalia, Ill., have assigned to J. A. Jordan of Loveland, Colo. Liabilities and assets, $9,000.

Supposing him to be stealing corn, James Riddle, a Carthage, Mo., farmer, peppered Len Briggs with bird shot.

Clark, Hawley & Co.'s bank at Warren, Ill., temporarily suspended because of a run. Assets exceed liabilities by $30,000.

Six men held up the gambling house of John Bradley at Rockaway Beach and at the points of their revolvers relieved him of $600.

At Cleveland, O., his home, ex-United States Senator Henry B. Payne was stricken with paralysis. He is nearly 90 years old.

At Babcock, Ind., the axle of a freight car broke, derailing sixteen cars and tearing up 300 feet of track. Three unknown men were killed.

The prisoners in the Greenfield, Mo., jail dug holes in the walls and all were about to escape when discovered. Charles Wilson, burglar, got away.

The reunion of the 26th and 17th Missouri Infantry and 10th Missouri Cavalry will take place at New Haven, Franklin Co., Mo., on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1896.

Without provocation three drunken men named Williams, Harris and Sloan, at Des Moines, Io., killed Solomon Frank, a laborer, thought to live in New York City.

F. Schoenberg of Burton, Tex., rose in the coffin in which he was laid out for burial and threw off the shroud. He died soon after of heart failure brought on by fright.

Richard Barter, living near Clinton, Mo., and Ed Smith, railroad men of the same place, were on an engine which went over a trestle. Both were killed. Barter had warned the railroad men of the trestles being on fire.

Von Schouvaloff Will Recover.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that Prof. Bergmann, the eminent surgeon, has been to Warsaw and after an examination expects that Count von Schouvaloff, Governor of Russian Poland, who was recently stricken with paralysis, will recover.

ESCAPING ARMENIANS.

When Liberated at Marseilles They Will Go to New York.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Marseilles says: M. Bonnaud, Chief of Police, informs me that the Armenians under detention here will be liberated and will go to New York. M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has also ordered that another batch of Armenians, expected to arrive to-day, should be given their full liberty. They arrived on board the Sider. They refused to speak about the massacre in Constantinople for fear of exciting the anger of the Turks against their compatriots, but they bitterly denounced England's conduct in promising protection and then abandoning the Armenians to Turkish fury.

PLIGHT OF REFUGEES.

Russia Refuses Admission to the Armenians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople says:

Orders have been received from Russian ports to stop further consignments of Armenian refugees, as Russia is overstocked and declines to receive any further supplies. In consequence of these orders, a number of Armenians, who had already embarked, were landed here again last night.

Commission Appointed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—The Sultan has appointed a commission to deal with the Armenian refugees. It is proposed to furnish safe conduct to those desiring to leave and to insure the safety of those who remain. The Dragomans of the different embassies are attending the meetings of the commission.

Frisco-Santa Fe New Dining Cars.

On 'Frisco Line, Texas Fast Limited trains 5 and 6, serving all meals "a la carte" between Talihina, I. T., and Dallas, Tex. Positively the only dining car route between St. Louis and Texas. Try it! Train 5 leaves St. Louis Union Station 8:20 p. m., daily. No change of cars between St. Louis, Dallas and Galveston. Ticket office No. 101 North Broadway, and Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Schweinfurth Will Marry.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—George Jacob Schweinfurth, the "Messiah" of the Rockford, Ill., "Heaven," will, on Wednesday, take unto himself a legal wife in the person of Lady Aurora Israel Tuttle. The marriage will take place in South Minneapolis. At the same time the "Messiah's" sister, Miss Marie, aged 32, will marry Albert C. Teft, 24, and Miss Bertha Olson will be joined to William Weldon. All are members of the Schweinfurth flock. The marriage of the "Messiah" to Lady Aurora will prevent her testifying against him in the Illinois courts on the charge of unlawful cohabitation.

Mr. Charles Steinberg, for many years connected with the M. J. Steinberg Hat and Fur Co., 307 North Broadway, is again at his old post, and will be pleased to meet his many friends and customers.

Plowing on Sunday Is Legal.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Sept. 8.—In the case of Ross Foil, a Seventh-Day Adventist, charged with disturbing the peace and good order of his neighbors by plowing on Sunday, the Appelate Court decided that he had committed no breach of the peace, and that as he conscientiously believed that Saturday was the real Sabbath he should be discharged.

Burlington Route is by Two Hundred miles the shortest and most direct line to Montana and Puget Sound via Custer Battlefield and Billings.

Heavy Sugar Shipments.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 8.—There is now afloat, bound for Philadelphia from Honolulu and the East Indies, 162,350 tons of raw sugar. These heavy shipments are due to the fact that the American Sugar Refining Co. is unable to get sufficient sugar to meet its wants. Other heavy shipments are expected during the fall and winter seasons.

Races. A STRONG, ATTRACTIVE CARD. Races.
FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.
LADIES' DAY—LADIES WITH ESCORT ADMITTED FREE.
SIX SPLENDIDLY FILLED RACES.
RACING BEGINS 2:30 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND ... $1.00

AMUSEMENTS.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
OUR GREAT SUCCESS Makes Everybody Talk!
Tillotson's Great Play, QUEENA.
The Marvelous Phantascope. NEW VIEWS.
VAUDEVILLE—Felix & Cain; George Evans; Almont & Dumont; Lord & Rowe and many others. CONTINUOUS SHOW DAILY; 1 to 10:30. Runs Steady. No Tedious Overtures.
10-20-30. Come any time. Stay long as you like.

THE HAGAN Wednesday, Saturday MATINEES, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
To-night—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
MR. JOHN GRIFFITH
(The greatest living Mephisto), assisted by an unexcelled company, in Goethe's Faust.
Sun. Mat.—Gotthold's Gigantic Gatherings. Tel. 771

HAVLIN'S—THIS WEEK.
Band Concert in front of Theater Every Evening.
DARKEST AMERICA!
80 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE.
Next Sunday Mat.—"The Fast Mail."

OLYMPIC. MR. CLAY CLEMENT
Management IRA J. LaMOTTE.
To-Night, Wed., Fri. and Sat. Nights and Wed. Mat., The New Dominion.
Thursday Night and Sat. Matinee, "The Bells."
Reg. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
Wed. Mat., 25c and 50c.
Sun., Sept. 13—Wm. Barry, "The Rising Generation"

STANDARD—TO-NIGHT AT 8.
Matinees Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.
CYRENE VAUDEVILLE, BURLESQUE and PANTOMIME CO. and ROBINSON-BAKER TRIO.
Next week—New Creole Co.

RACING AT SOUTH SIDE PARK
TO-NIGHT. FREE.

MISSOURI UNIVERSITY.

It Has Opened With Excellent Prospects for the Year.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 8.—The University of Missouri opened its fifty-fourth year here to-day with flattering prospects for a successful year. Speeches were made by President Jesse, Prof. J. C. Jones of the Academic Department, Dr. McAlester, dean of the Medical Department, and Prof. Blanton, dean of the Normal Department. In his speech, President Jesse earnestly exhorted the students to refrain from all political agitation. This was not well received by the embryo politicians, who are exceedingly numerous. Football is the reigning topic in college circles. The prospects are good for a crack team.

Hog Cholera in Missouri.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Sept. 8.—The reports of the State Board of Agriculture are that the ravages of hog cholera in Central Missouri are more disastrous than ever before known. A special inspector has been sent to the infected districts to find some means of stamping out the disease. The estimated loss for the State is 14 per cent; for the south-central section, 20 per cent; for the southwest, 19 per cent, and for the northwest, 7 per cent.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

HIGH SCHOOL AND ACADEMIC GRADUATES, ATTENTION!
FULL COLLEGE COURSE is offered by FOREST PARK UNIVERSITY at less than Primary Prices in order to popularize higher education for daughters.
Professors from Chicago University and Wellesley College.
Day pupils may enter by diploma, certificate, grades or examinations, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Special courses allowed.
Boarding pupils should apply promptly, as few vacancies remain. Sept. 9 opening day of 6th year. ANNA SNEED CAIRNS, Pres., St. Louis.

MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY
A high class school for boys. New Buildings. Healthy location. Thorough Preparatory, Scientific, and Collegiate work. Special course in Languages. U. S. Army officer in charge of Military Department. Strict discipline but kindly home care and influence. For Catalogue address Col. A. F. FLEET, Mexico, Missouri.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND.
College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame, Charles st. av., Baltimore, Md.

NOTE OUR PRICES.
Forest Park University for Women.
Lindell blue car passes door. Tuition, $25 to $40 half year. Kroeger, Watson, Parisi, 10 teachers. Call Mon., Sat., p. m. Anna Sneed Cairns, Pres.

VIENNA PIANO SCHOOL.
3160A—EASTON—3160A
Original Vienna Music; our branches teach the easy method; rapid progress; reasonable rates; pupils admitted at any time; also evening lessons if desired.

PARTY DIVISION IN CONGRESS,
1857 to 1895, in the
POST-DISPATCH ALMANAC. ... PRICE, 25c. ...

DR. GALLAGHER INSANE.

Taken to a Long Island Sanitarium in a Straight Jacket.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Dr. Thomas Gallagher was removed from the Hotel Savoy last night to a sanitarium at Amityville, L. I., in a straight-jacket and is, physicians say, hopelessly insane. Dr. Gallagher fought desperately against having the jacket adjusted, and was only induced to let the physicians near him after hours of persuasion by the nurse, Miss Anna O'Neill, who has exercised a wonderful influence over him, he believing her to be Miss Nellie Grant.

Every Meal in Dining Cars, Burlington Route to Denver; cafe plan, "pay for what you order."

Mr. Six Has Six Wives.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Grace Six arrived here last night and at once caused the arrest of her husband, Allen Six, a traveling veterinary surgeon, well known in Missouri and Kansas, on a charge of bigamy. She says that he has five other wives besides herself. Three of them are living at Pond Creek, O. T., one at Frontenac, Kan., and one at Walker, Mo. The sixth Mrs. Six will prosecute him to the full extent of the law.

A MAN'S APPEARANCE
OFTEN WINS HIS SUCCESS.
We have helped many a man to fortune by wearing our NOBBY SUITS.
Handsomest Line of FALL SUITINGS in the City.
SUITS, $12.50 UP. OVERCOATS, $15.00 UP. PANTS, $3.50 UP.
"BE DRESSED BY ROMBOTIS," ...619... FRANKLIN AVENUE.

BRYAN TALKS AT CHICAGO.

AN ADDRESS TO WORKINGMEN AT SHARPSHOOTERS' PARK.

"THE DIGNITY OF LABOR."

He Extols the Value of Organization and Says a Word for Free Silver.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Following is William J. Bryan's Labor Day speech:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—I desire to thank the Building and Trades Council for this opportunity which they have extended to me to speak before the people assembled on Labor Day. Labor Day has become a fixed thing among our institutions, and it is well that it has, because on this day all over this nation those who are engaged in the production of wealth meet, in order that they may commune with each other, discuss those questions in which they are specially interested and emphasize before the world that there is nothing dishonorable in the fact that one earns his bread in the sweat of his face.

"I am glad to stand on this day in the presence of those to whom this nation is so largely indebted for all that it has had, for all that it has now, and for all that it can hope to have. I am not indulging in idle flattery when I say to you that no part of the people of the world are so important to the welfare of mankind as those whose labor and brain convert natural resources into material wealth. (Applause.) I might quote to you what Mr. Carlisle said of these people in 1878. He described them as the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country. He did not praise them too highly.

"The struggling masses not only produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country in time of peace, but the struggling masses have ever been and must ever be the nation's surest protection in time of peril. (Applause.) Let me quote you what another American has said. In speaking of labor and capital, Abraham Lincoln in a message to Congress used these words:

"Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted at as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit to raise a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting that a general argument should be made in favor of public institutions, but there is one point with its connections not so hackneyed as most others, to which I ask brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, labor, in the structure of the Government. It is assumed that labor is available only in connection with capital; that nobody labors unless somebody else commanding capital, somehow by the use of it induces him to labor."

And then he adds:

"Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. (Applause.) Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much higher consideration."

Then he adds:

"No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty, none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned. Let them beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess, and which, if surrendered will surely be used to close the door of advancement against such as they, and to fix new tasks and burdens upon them, till all of liberty shall be lost." (Applause.)

These are the words of Abraham Lincoln. They are not intended to arouse animosity against capital, but they state a great truth that is always to be remembered, that capital is but the fruit of labor, and you cannot destroy labor without destroying the possibility of future capital. (Applause.) I have quoted two American authorities. I want in an ascending scale to reach a higher authority still. Let me quote to you what that man whose words have entitled him to be called the wisest of men, Solomon, said on this subject:

"Give me neither poverty nor riches; feed me with food convenient for me, lest I be evil and deny Thee and say, who is the Lord? or lest I be poor and steal, and take the name of my God in vain."

"I want you to remember that Solomon regards not the extreme, but—I was about to say the golden mean—I will say the golden and silver mean rather. (Laughter and applause.) He regards that condition best which is not at either extreme, but lies in between the extreme. Neither riches nor abject poverty furnishes the soil in which grows the best civilization. Those who are oppressed by poverty lose the ambition, the aspiration, the lofty purpose that is necessary to lead one to the greatest achievements, and those who possess too great wealth the necessity for labor, that labor which is absolutely essential to the developing of that which is best in human nature. Solomon was right, therefore, when he prays this intermediate condition. The great middle classes are the bulwark of society, and from the middle classes has come almost all of good that has come to bless the human race. (Applause.)

Let me recall another compliment paid to the common people. You know when we use that form there are some who say that we are appealing to the passions of the masses; there are some who apply the name demagogue to anybody who speaks of the common people. My friends, let me call to your attention the fact that when the meek and lowly Nazerene came among men preaching on earth good will towards men, he was not welcomed by those who were described as people who devoured widows' houses and, for a pretense, made long prayers. (Applause.) But when he gave that great commandment, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," who listened to him? The Scripture tells us—and in so doing pays the highest compliment ever paid to the masses. The Scripture tells us that the common people heard him gladly. (Applause.) And the common people are the only people who have ever heard gladly any person who preached humanity and equal rights. (Applause.)

I do not mean to say that there are no exceptions to the general rule. There have always been found among the richer classes those who were filled with the spirit of philanthropy; there have always been found among them those who are willing to spend their lives in the uplifting of their fellows, but I am speaking of the rule that reforms do not come from and are not supported by those who consider themselves lifted above the common people. (A voice: "That's right.") Nor do I mean that you have never found among the common people those who would betray their fellows. You have found everywhere—it is one of the unfortunate things that stands out upon every page of history—that the character of Judas is not confined to any class of society. He is found everywhere and in all ages. (Applause.) I simply mean to say this, that while among the common people have at all times been found those who would betray their brethren and sell them into bondage if they could, yet, in spite of this, the common people have been the great impelling force that has lifted civilization from generation to generation up to higher ground. (Applause.)

There are three forms of government best known among them. There is a monarchy, where a King rules by right divine; there is the aristocracy, where a few control, and there is the Democracy, which means the real people themselves. Why is it that the strength of Democracy—I do not use it in a party sense, but a broader sense—why is it that the strength of Democracy has always been found among the common people? Why? Why, it is simple enough. If a man has high position or great wealth he may be able to stand and keep on the good side of the King. If he has great influence he may be one of the ruling classes in an aristocracy. But you are not willing to leave any form of government to your children except a democracy in which each citizen is protected in the enjoyment of life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness. (Applause.) The great common people believe in a democratic form of government because in a democratic form of government they are able to protect their rights and advance their interests so far as government can advance human interests.

Let me dwell for a moment upon the object of government. In this land it is our boast that our Government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed. What kind of government will people consent to when they are free to consent? There is one kind of government above all other kinds that they love. (A voice: "Bryan's government.") A government which knows every citizen on the same plane, and where the government treats them alike, without regard to wealth; a government which gives equal rights to all; but confers special privileges upon none. (A voice: "Good boy.") That is the kind of government that appeals to the affections of the common people.

There are two things to be considered in government. The first is that in the enactment of legislation you shall be careful to give no advantage to one person over another, if that advantage can be prevented. In other words, it is the duty of the government to avoid acts of affirmative injustice, but that is only part of the business of the government. Jefferson has stated the other half of it. He says that government must restrain men from injuring one another. That is one of the important duties of government, to restrain men from injuring one another, and the government that fails to restrain the strongest arm that can be lifted from injuring the weakest citizen in all the land is a government which fails to do its whole duty. (Applause.)

I was passing through Iowa some months ago, and I got an idea from some hogs. (Laughter.) An idea is the most important thing that a person can get into his head, and we gather our ideas from every source. As I was riding along I noticed these hogs rooting in a field and they were tearing up the ground, and the first thought that came to me was that they were destroying a good deal of property, and that carried me back to the time when I was a boy, as I lived on a farm, and I remembered that when we had hogs we used to put rings in the noses of the hogs and then the thought came, "Why did we do it?" Not to keep the hogs from getting fat. We were more interested in their getting fat than they were. (Laughter.) The sooner they got fat the sooner we killed them; the longer they were in getting fat the longer they lived. But why were the rings put in the noses of those hogs? So that while they were getting fat they would not destroy more property than they were worth. (Laughter and applause.) And as I thought of that, this thought came to me, that one of the duties of Government, one of the important duties of Government, is the putting of rings in the noses of hogs. (Applause.)

Now, my friends, I do not consider this a reflection on your neighbor. We are all hoggish. We are all selfish, my friends, and we must not apply this lesson simply to somebody else. If you tell me that you are not selfish I can prove by your neighbor that you are. (Applause.) And if your neighbor denies that he is selfish I can prove by you that he is. (Applause.) We are all selfish. The Creator did not make any class of people who were entirely unselfish, but I have faith in our form of Government because I believe that the people in their better moments will adopt laws which restrain themselves in hours of temptation, in order that their neighbors may also be restrained in hours of temptation. (Applause.)

And when I say that one of the duties of Government is to put rings in the noses of hogs, I simply mean this—that while society is interested in having every citizen become independent, become self-supporting, society is interested in having every citizen secure enough of this world's goods not only to supply his own wants, but to educate his children, and leave him something for the declining days. But while society is interested in this, society is also interested in having laws that will prevent him from destroying more than he is worth while he is securing his own independence. (Applause.) Our Government is the best form of Government known among men; our Government is the best form of Government known among men, not because every law is good, not because we have upon the statute books every law needed to protect each citizen in the enjoyment of his rights. Our Government is the best form of Government known among men because it is possible under our form of Government to have just as good Government as the people deserve. Ours is the best form of Government because it is possible for the people to make it reflect the best intelligence, the highest virtue and the broadest patriotism of all people.

Let me warn you against confusing Government with the abuses of Government. Andrew Jackson said that there were no necessary evils in Government; that its evils existed in its abuses. He was right, my friends. There are no necessary evils in Government, and no man who understands the advantage of Government will ever raise his voice or hand against Government itself. It is the abuses of Government against which we have the right to complain. There are some who would silence every criticism of existing law. There are those who would denounce every one who advocates a change as a disturber of the public peace. There are those who would call him a disturber, one who breeds discontent. I want to say to you that discontent lies at the foundation of all progress. (Applause.) So long as you are satisfied you never go forward. It is only when you are dissatisfied with your conditions that you will try to improve these conditions. Why, my friends, had our forefathers been satisfied with English political supremacy we never would have had a declaration of independence. (Applause.) They were not content with the conditions under which they lived, and they put that expression of discontent in the form of a declaration of independence, and they maintained that declaration with their blood, and it gives us this form of Government.

There is this difference between our form of Government and the monarchical form: If you are discontented under a monarchy, how can you get relief? You can petition, but your petition may be disregarded. Discontent under a monarchy may end in despair, or it may end in revolution. Discontent under our form of government ends in reformation through the peaceful means of the ballot. (Applause.)

I am not going to violate the proprieties of this occasion by entering into a discussion of partisan questions, but I desire to call your attention to certain broad questions which cannot be confined to party lines. The ballot is the means by which the people of this country must right every wrong, and if they have not the intelligence to right their wrongs at the ballot box, they have not the courage to secure their rights in any other way. (Applause.) Now, my friends, conditions arose in this country which made it impossible for the people to use the ballot box which they had. (A voice: "That's right.") There were certain influences so strong, so powerful, that men were afraid to exercise freely and upon their own conscience the political rights given them under our institutions. What did they do? I honor the laboring men of this country and organized labor standing at the head of the laboring men (Applause), because they secured to the people of this country an Australian ballot. (A voice: "That ballot will put you in too!" and renewed applause.) That ballot did not come down to you from above; that ballot is the result of your own demand.

It is the result of your own influence. The laboring man to-day enjoys the advantages of the Australian ballot, because the laboring men of this country compelled the adoption of Australian ballot laws. (Applause.) Now, my friends, among all the agencies which for the last few years have been at work bettering the condition and protecting the rights of the laboring men of this country, I believe that organized labor stands first among them all. (Applause.) It has brought them together where they could consult with each other, where they could compare their views, where they could unite their strength, where they could make their influence effective, and the laboring man has his organization and his own efforts to thank for such blessings as he has secured.

Now, my friends, some have criticised labor organizations. (A voice, "Hanna." Applause.) There are some who have believed banking organizations should join associations, that managers of railroads should join associations, that everybody was entitled to join an association except the laboring man. (Applause.) The laboring man's association has been the means by which he has protected himself in his warfare against other organizations among other people.

Now, my friends, the labor organization has done much of good, and yet there is a good that society can do that will add to and supplement the work of the laboring men themselves. I want to speak of it here—the principle of arbitration of differences between corporate employers and their employes. That principle has been forced upon the attention of the American people. I believe in arbitration. (Applause.) Arbitration is simply the extension of the idea of the court of justice. (Applause.) It is merely instituting a tribunal, an impartial tribunal, before which men may go and settle their differences instead of resorting to violence to settle those differences. You say the laboring men are interested in arbitration. Yes, they have so expressed themselves; but I want to say to you, my friends, that society has a higher interest even than the laboring man in the principle of arbitration. Society has a right to protect itself against these contests between labor and capital. Society has a right to say to both employer and employe, "Instead of asserting a right or a claim and defending it by force, you shall, in the interest of society, submit that to an impartial tribunal and let justice be done by those who can see both sides." (Cheers.)

My friends, new conditions make new laws necessary. In olden times one man employed but few laborers. There was a bond of sympathy between them. He knew the names of his employes. He came in contact with them and sympathy sprang from heart to heart, and this sympathy was an influence that enabled them to agree upon amicable terms. But times have changed. Instead of the employer with a few employes, we now have a great corporation with its thousands or its tens of thousands of employes. It is impossible for the employer to know his men. It is impossible under these conditions that there should be that personal sympathy between them which controls their conduct towards each other. What must we do? Where that personal acquaintance has disappeared and, therefore, injustice has crept in, society, with its paramount interests and overshadowing rights, can step in and by law supplement that condition, that relation, and substitute justice for force in the settlement of these difficulties. (Applause.)

Now, I appeal to you to take the interest in government that you ought to take. I want you to take an interest in politics. I am not here to tell you what opinions you should hold. I am not here to suggest to you what measures would in my judgment bring relief, but I have a right as an American citizen, speaking to other American citizens—I have a right, I say, to beg of you that you shall recognize the responsibilities which rest upon you as citizens and prepare yourselves for the intelligent discharge of every duty imposed upon you. Government was not instituted among men to confer special benefits to any. (A voice, "Good boy.") Government was instituted for the protection of all the citizens in order that they might enjoy the fruits of their own toil and the results of their own exertions (applause), and it is the duty of Governments to make the conditions surrounding the people as pleasant, as agreeable as possible, and you must have your opinion and by your votes must have your influence in determining what these conditions may be.

My friends, if you find a large number of men out of employment, you have a right to inquire whether idleness is inflicted on the human race by natural laws, by the act of the Creator, or whether it is due to legislation which is wrong. If it is due to legislation which is wrong, it is not only your right, but your duty to change that legislation. (Applause.) The greatest menace to the employed laborer to-day is the increasing army of the unemployed. It menaces every man who holds a position, and if that army continues to increase it is only a question of time when those who are, as you may say, upon the ragged edge shall leave the ranks of the employed and join those who are out of work. (Applause.) My friends, I am one of those who believe that if you increase the amount of idleness, if you increase the number of those who cannot work and yet must eat, you will drive men to desperation and increase the ranks of criminals out of those who would be earning bread under better conditions. (Applause.)

The New York World of a few days ago editorially complained of the increase of crime. My friends, if you find crime increasing, if you find idleness growing, it is not a privilege only; it is a duty that you owe to yourselves and to your country to see whether you can change that condition and improve the conditions that surround you. Now, when you come to use the ballot, I want you to remember that that ballot was given to you, not by any man who employs you, not by any man. (Long and continued applause and a voice, "We will remember you.") That ballot was given you by law. You had it before he employed you. It will be yours when your employment ceases. You do not tell him that if he does not vote according to your opinion you will quit working for him. (Laughter and applause and cheers.) And yet you have just as much right to say that to him as he has to say that you have got to quit working for him unless you vote the way he wants you to. (Applause.) My friends, when I say this I am not afraid of offending anybody, because if there is an employer in this country who believes that he secures the right by paying wages to control the votes of those to whom the wages go, I say, if there is such an employer, I cannot offend him, because that man cannot be offended by anything. (Applause.)

I have known of men who thought that because they loaned a man money, that, therefore, as long as they held his notes he must vote as they wanted him to or risk foreclosure. (Laughter.) I am not afraid of offending any man who has that opinion, because a man who would use a loan to intimidate a citizen has yet to learn the genius of the institutions under which he lives. (Great applause.) I cannot impress upon your minds any more important truth than this—that your ballot is your own, to do with it what you please. And that there is nobody that must be satisfied with your vote, except your judgment and your conscience. (Applause and a voice, "You will be satisfied.")

Just at this point the limb of a tree broke down.

Mr. Bryan: Don't worry, my friends. (A voice, "They are coming down out of the gallery.") He has not made the mistake that some do. He did not saw the limb from under him, as some men do, when they destroy the producer.

There is only one person, there is only one citizen in this country who can prove himself unworthy of the ballot which has been given him, and that is the citizen who either sells it or permits it to be wrested from him under coercion. (A voice: "Or tries to sell others.")

Whenever a man offers you pay for your vote he insults your manhood, and you ought to have no respect for the man who tries to do it. (Applause.) And the man who, instead of insulting your manhood by an offer of purchase, attempts to intimidate you or coerce you, insults your citizenship as well as your manhood. (Applause.)

My friends, in this world people have just about as much good as they deserve. At least, the best way of securing anything that is desirable is, first, to deserve that thing. If the people of this country want good laws they themselves must secure them. If the people want to repeal bad laws, they alone have the power to do it. Government represents a contest every day. In a Government like ours, every year offers the citizen an opportunity to prove his love of country. Every year offers him an opportunity to manifest his patriotism. It is said that vigilance is the price of liberty. Yes, not only for a nation, but individual vigilance is the price of individual liberty. The citizen that is indifferent is a citizen who is apt to be misruled. The citizen who is watching, the citizen who is on the alert to make the Government what it ought to be, is the citizen who has the best chance of living under good laws and wise and beneficent institutions.

Let me leave with you just one parting word. Let me urge you, whatever may be your views on political questions, whatever may be your ideas as to the policies proposed from time to time by various parties, let me urge you to make it your highest ambition to prove yourselves worthy of that greatest of all names—an American citizen. I thank you. (Great applause.)

ANOTHER MAN'S NAME.

The Real Wm. Mill Butler Denounces the Imitation.

The man calling himself William Mill Butler who was arrested by the United States authorities at Mineral Point, Mo., last week on a charge of using the mails to defraud, is denounced by William Mill Butler of Binghamton, N. Y., as an impostor.

The man now in jail represented that he was collecting for the Orphans' Home and School of Rondout, N. Y., which proved to be a mythical institution. The real William Mill Butler is at the head of a movement to build an orphans' home and school at Binghamton.

A Debate on Currency.

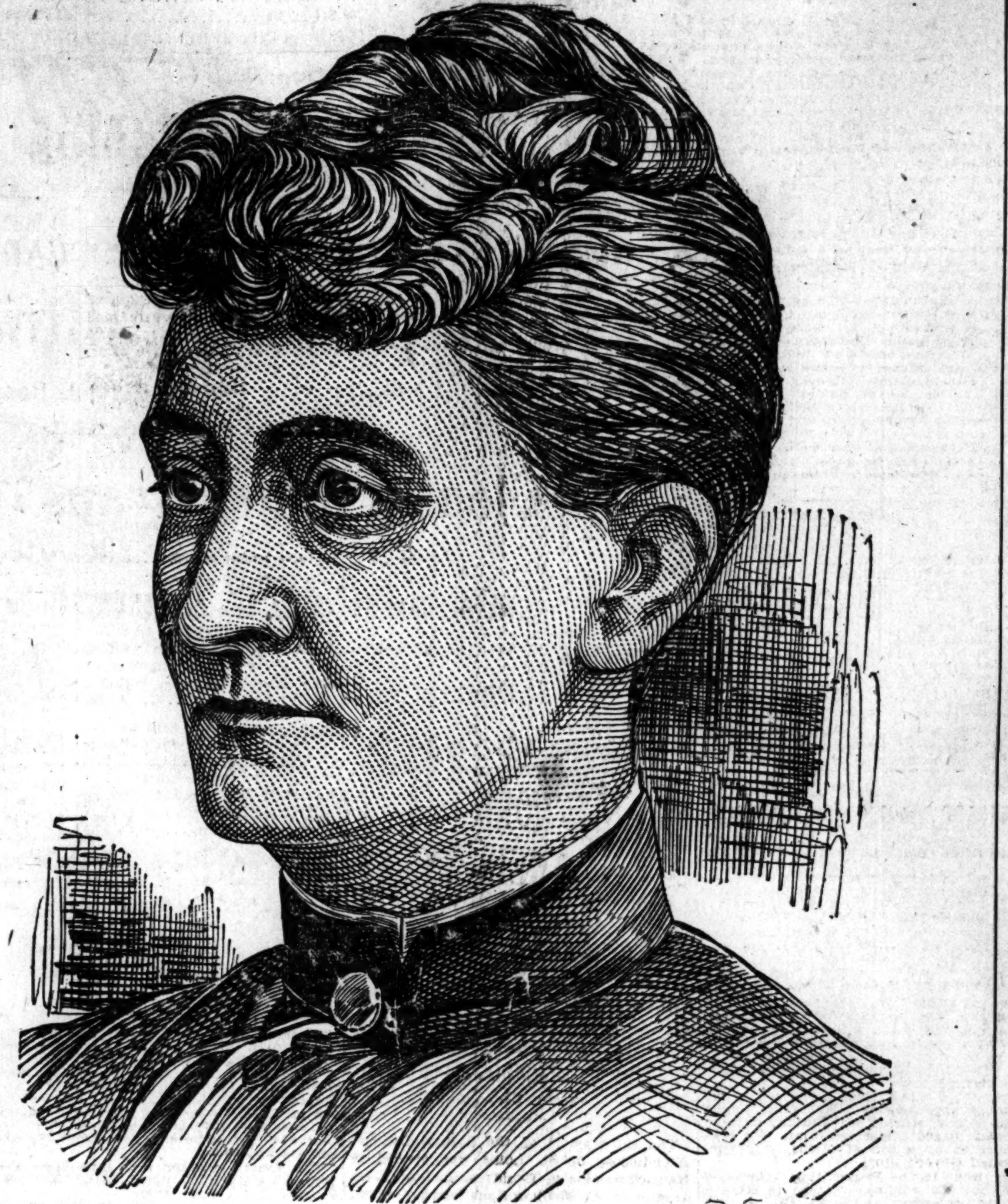
The first of a series of joint debates on the currency question took place in the St. Louis Turner Hall, Fifteenth street and Chouteau avenue, Monday night. Lee Meriwether opened for free silver and E. C. Kehr replied. Frank Ritchie and Henry Hacker spoke for free silver and D. D. Fisher and Hugo Grimm responded in behalf of gold. Max Demmler presided. Many ladies and business men were present.

Embezzler Kile Recovering.

George W. Kile, the prisoner who jumped from a Clover Leaf train near Edwardsville, Ill., Saturday evening and was supposed to be fatally injured, is convalescing at the Madison County Farm. Kile was arrested in Ohio on a charge of embezzling $70 from the Belleville Building and Loan Association, and was returning to Belleville in the custody of Special Officer Tolle, when he tried to escape.

One Boy Shoots Another.

Frank Grampp, aged 8, son of George Grampp of Clayton, shot Bennie Dosenbach, aged 7, son of E. L. Dosenbach. Young Dosenbach says that while he was playing with other boys, Grampp approached and said he would shoot them all. He drew a revolver and fired. The bullet lodged in Dosenbach's leg. Grampp says it was an accident.



MRS. MATTHEW S. QUAY.

Wife of the Great Republican Leader Adds Her Testimony to that of Thousands of Others for Paine's Celery Compound.

Among the testimonials received this year by the proprietors of that greatest of all remedies, Paine's celery compound, are found many, as usual, from families of national reputation.

One of these is the following sincere statement that bears signature of Agnes B. Quay, wife of the Hon. Matthew S. Quay, United States Senator, whom Pennsylvania so urgently named for the Presidency at St. Louis:

"WASHINGTON, May 15, 1896.

"Messrs. Wells & Richardson, Burlington, Vt.:

"Dear Sirs—My daughter and I have been using your Paine's Celery Compound this spring with most beneficial results.

"Those in an over-fatigued condition will find it a gentle stimulant, and an excellent tonic, and I add my testimony to others without reluctance."

The relative merits and efficiency of Paine's celery compound in making people well is clearly shown in the character of the people who to-day rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, persistent headaches and a rundown condition.

It is the power of rapid repair of the tissues that makes Paine's celery compound the great saver of life that it is. It brings just the needed nutriment to the distracted nerve tissues all over the body and increases the volume of healthy blood so that a breaking down of some vital part is averted. While taking Paine's celery compound there is a general building up of the deep-lying tissues all over the body, and a throwing off of unsound elements that clog and interfere with its healthy activity.

The story of the discovery and unparalleled success of Paine's celery compound is the story of a high purpose, steadfastly followed; the reward of the life-long study of the nervous system in health and disease. Prof. Edward E. Phelps' discovery in the laboratory of the Dartmouth Medical School proved a monumental work in the art of dealing successfully with many diseases that were up to that time held to be obstinate of cure. To-day rheumatism and neuralgia, heart palpitation and nervous dyspepsia are taken in hand by Paine's celery compound with the absolute assurance of freeing the system of them entirely.

In this greatest of all remedies there is hope for every person distressed by symptoms of dyspepsia, impure blood, failing vigor or low nervous condition.

To-Morrow! To-Morrow!

Grand Opening of the Thirteenth Annual

EXPOSITION

The Most Magnificent Display of Exhibits Ever Seen in St. Louis.

The Most Costly Art Exhibit.

Gilmore's Band, Victor Herbert, Conductor.

Lockhart's Performing Elephants.

Cooking Lectures by Mrs. S. T. Rorer.

The Opening Ceremonies Will Be of Unusual Interest.

Do Not Miss Them.

Admission, 25 Cents. Children Under 10, 15 Cents.

Small Hall……Edison's Marvelous Vitascope Admission, 15c. Children, 10c.

Exhibitors' and Employes' Tickets can be obtained from the General Manager to-day.

BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Coustipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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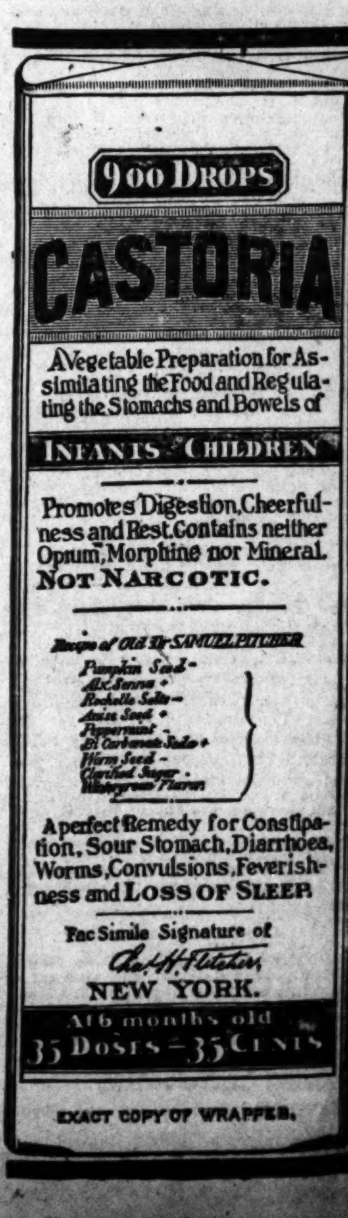

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INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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NEW YORK.

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35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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BRIBE OFFERED TO KELLEHER.

MORE CORRUPT PRACTICES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD.

AN ATTORNEY'S TESTIMONY.

Bernard Greensfelder Unwillingly Tells What Director Kelleher Confided to Him About Bribery.

Another chapter has been added to the story of School Board corruption that is being told in the depositions taken by Lawyers Alderson and McEntire in the injunction proceedings against the Board.

It has to do with a direct proposition made to two directors for the sale of their votes for cash.

Before the taking of depositions was resumed in the presence of Notary John J. Lane, it was given out that further sensational disclosures were to be made at the sitting.

They were furnished by Bernard Greensfelder, a young lawyer with an office in the American Central Building.

The proceedings were to have been resumed at 11 o'clock Tuesday. Mr. Greensfelder was late and it was 11:30 o'clock before his examination was commenced.

Upon reaching the office of the lawyers, Mr. Greensfelder retired into the hall with Lawyer J. C. Terry, Acting Attorney of the School Board.

After about five minutes he returned and was sworn.

Mr. Greensfelder gave his testimony with manifest reluctance. The important portions were dragged from him only after a threat from Lawyer McEntire to demand that Notary Lane commit him to jail if he did not answer.

His testimony, summed up, was that Director Kelleher of the board told him three weeks ago that he and another director were offered $500 for their votes on a certain proposition.

Director Kelleher is one of the newly-elected members of the board. He took his seat last March.

After the usual formal questions had been replied to by Mr. Greensfelder, his examination, conducted by Lawyer McEntire, was about as follows:

Mr. McEntire: Are you acquainted with any Director of the St. Louis Board of Public Schools?

Mr. Greensfelder: I am acquainted with one of them.

"Which one of them?"

"The one I met recently is Mr. Kelleher."

"When did you meet Mr. Kelleher?"

"About three weeks ago."

"Under what cirumstances?"

"I refuse to state on the ground of it having been a business transaction. It was the business of my client."

"What was his business with you?"

"I refuse to state. I consider that a privileged matter. I do not think I should be asked that."

"Was Mr. Kelleher your client?"

"No, sir."

"Then on what grounds do you refuse to answer? Did he come to you or did you go to him?"

"I went to him on business of a client."

"Was it not to present to him a claim you held for a client?"

"I decline to answer."

"If you do not answer my questions, I shall have to ask the notary to commit you."

"I'll answer it if it is necessary. Yes."

"You did present to him for collection a claim of a client?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was the nature of your conversation with Mr. Kelleher at that time?"

Mr. Terry: I object to that.

Mr. McEntire: With reference to School Board matters.

Mr. Greensfelder: I had none.

"Did you present this claim more than once?"

"Only once."

"Then the only conversation you had with Mr. Kelleher was this one?"

"I had others afterward with reference to the claim."

"Had you known Mr. Kelleher before this?"

"No, sir."

"You know no other School Director?"

"Is Mr. Hequembourg a member of the Board? I know him."

"How many conversations altogether have you had with Mr. Kelleher?"

"Three or four."

"Where?"

"At my office. The first was his store."

"Now I'll ask you if in any conversation Mr. Kelleher said anything to you with reference to his duties or actions as a member of the School Board."

"In the course of our conversations the affairs of the School Board naturally arose. I knew Mr. Kelleher was a member of the board. It was merely a casual conversation. I naturally asked him about it."

"What did he say?"

"At one time he told me that he and another Director had been offered $500 for their votes on a certain proposition."

"Did he mention what proposition?"

"No, sir."

"Then why did you ask me yesterday to see the records on the furnace vote?"

"I wanted to see what position he took on the furnace question. That was the only thing I knew was up before the board."

"How long has it been since he told you that?"

"About three weeks ago. He didn't mention to me at that time what proposition it was."

"Did he at any time?"

"Yes, sir."

"What was it?"

"The proposition was $500 for them to vote for a certain man as auditor. Whether the election was up or not for auditor, I don't know. He mentioned that this morning only."

"You saw him this morning and told him you were subpoenaed here as a witness?"

"Yes, sir."

"How came he to mention the matter of auditor?"

"I told him I was going to testify here. He told me I was mistaken in the proposition he referred to; that he told me it was on the vote for auditor. He did not mention what it was before, as I recollect."

"Did he tell you the name of the other director approached?"

"No, sir."

"He did not tell you when he first mentioned the matter what the proposition was?"

"To the best of my recollection he did not tell me what the proposition was at that time."

"How did you happen to meet Mr. Kelleher this morning?"

"I met him on the street."

"By accident?"

"By accident. I met him at Ninth and Locust streets. I was on my way down here from Justice Spaulding's court and met him."

"You told him you were coming here?"

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"I've told you."

"Well, what words did he use? What happened?"

"I told him I was coming here and he said what I have stated."

This closed Mr. Greensfelder's examination, Lawyer Terry entering a general objection to all of his testimony.

Afterward Mr. Greensfelder, in conversation with Lawyer McEntire, expressed some apprehension as to the possible consequences of his having testified. He was assured by Mr. McEntire that he could not have avoided doing so, as an attachment of court would have been secured for him had he failed to appear.

As a logical sequence to Mr. Greensfelder's deposition that of Director Kelleher will in all probability be secured as soon as possible. The proceedings were adjourned until 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon after Mr. Greensfelder was excused.

If Kelleher is examined he will be called upon to give full details of the proposition alleged to have been made to him and to state whether it was really on the election of an auditor.

Mr. Kelleher voted against the Peck-Williamson furnace proposition when the award was made to that company by the Board.

The election of an Auditor of the Board will take place at the regular Board meeting this evening.

The matter has been up several times before, but has always been declared out of order by President Bus. Each time the candidates have been C. L. Hammerstein, the incumbent, and William H. Koenig, cousin of Director H. C. Koenig, whose latest claim to notoriety is his championship of the Sturtevant monopoly in the board and after that was knocked out his spirited speech in favor of the Peck-Williamson monopoly.

At the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee of the Board Monday it was decided to reommend Mr. Hammerstein to the Board for re-election as auditor. Those voting for Mr. Hammerstein were Directors Landvogt, Kissner and Matlack. The only vote in the committee cast for Koenig was that of Vice-President Grawe.

DICK KERLEY IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

HE'S WANTED FOR A FELONY.

The Body Snatching Young Man Drifted Back to St. Louis and Is in Jail.

Dick Kerley, the somewhat notorious son of Dr. Kerley, ex-Superintendent of the Female Hospital, appeared before Judge Peabody in the First District Police Court Tuesday morning, charged with disturbing the peace.

Young Kerley disappeared last winter to avoid arrest. Where he went nobody knew except his family, and they would not tell.

Kerley returned to St. Louis a few days ago, but he didn't notify the authorities.

Patrolmen Volling and Gibbons of the Fifth District Police Station found Kerley and John Maher jostling Felix Martin, an old man, who was very drunk, in front of 812 Manchester avenue, at 3 a. m. They arrested the two young men and on the way to the staation one of them dropped a handkerchief in which was tied 80 cents. Martin afterwards identified it as his property.

Maggie Dalton, a young woman who stole for a living, made sensational disclosures about young Kerley last October, when she was arrested in the Fifth District.

For several weeks previous to her arrest complaints had reached police headquarters of a woman who hired herself out to families and then, after being in the house a few hours, left with all the valuables. She was arrested and confessed to stealing several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry. She had been a laundress at the Female Hospital when Dr. Kerley was superintendent, and while there she became intimate with Dick Kerley. She told of how Dick Kerley had stolen the dead bodies out of the hospital, stuffed them in barrels and shipped them to a certain doctor in an Illinois town.

The coffins which were supposed to contain the bodies were filled with fence posts and bricks and buried in Potters' Field, where they were later found.

A warrant was issued against young Kerley for unlawfully disposing of cadavers, but the charge could not be made to stick, as the State failed to prove to where the bodies were shipped.

Women interested themselves in the behalf of Maggie Dalton, who said that Dick Kerley had compelled her to steal, and that she had turned all of the proceeds over to him. As a result, she was released and told to be good.

Dick Kerley could not be seen to get his side of the story. His father kept him secluded from all inquisitors in the West End residence.

But Maggie had not been out a month when more reports from the wealthy matrons of the West End came to the police. The same woman was at her old tricks. On these trips she had stolen diamonds valued at over $2,000.

Detective Denny O'Connell found her in a room at the Hotel Pearl and with her was Dick Kerley.

Kerley was not wanted at that time, but the girl was and she was locked up at the Four Courts. When O'Connell got in to the room Kerley had just taken Maggie's purse away from her. It contained a stolen diamond pin valued at $125 and a $10 bill.

After Maggie had been in jail a few days she told of how she had resumed her relations with Kerley and how he had pointed out in the newspapers the advertisements for servants and beat her unless she secured the positions and returned to him with the proceeds of her robberies.

A warrant was issued then charging Kerley with grand larceny.

He had left town and did not come back until a few days ago.

Maggie Dalton, last spring, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Work-house for nine months. Her term will expire next January. The Sheriff will probably take charge of Kerley before he can escape from the Police Court fine, as the warrant against him is still valid.

He was fined $5 by Judge Peabody for disturbing the peace.

ALL FOR LEWIS.

An Apparent Purpose to Trade Off Republican Candidates.

Is Uncle Filley trading off the balance of the State ticket for Lewis?

This is a question that many Republicans are asking one another these days, and they have reason to look for information regarding "De Ole Man's" plans.

Filley's lieutenants are making a still hunt for votes for Lewis, and are putting in a good deal of their time working on Democrats. During the last few days they have been operating in the Twenty-sixth Ward. They claim that the party does not care to make a fight for the other State offices, but would like to elect Lewis. The argument they use on Democrats is that their nominee is as good a Democrat as he is a Republican, and then proceed to tell what an active Democratic worker he was up to 1888 when he went over to the Republican party on the tariff issue.

These tactics will not be to the liking of the other candidates or their friends, and the gossip indicates that some one will be called to account ere long.

STABBED ON A STEAMBOAT.

James Milkshake Will Probably Die of His Wound.

There was a bloody affray between two negroes at 2:30 a. m. Tuesday on board the steamboat City of Sheffield, bound for St. Louis, from Crystal City, Mo.

James Milkshake, who cannot trace the origin of his name, and whose color is the opposite of a milkshake, was shooting craps on the lower deck of the steamboat with John Royal, also colored.

They quarreled, and Royal stabbed Milkshake in the left side of the abdomen. The wound was six inches long and two inches deep. Two of the intestines were cut.

When the boat landed in St. Louis, Royal ran ashore and escaped, but was captured two hours later in a saloon at Twelfth and Wash streets.

Milkshake was sent to the City Hospital, where it was said that his wound was probably fatal.

TOO TOUGH FOR ED BUTLER.

The Philanthropist Repudiates the Palmer and Buckner Crowd.

Col. Ed Butler has bolted Palmer and Buckner and now finds himself without the breastworks of all the parties.

"I have come to the conclusion," he said, "that I am not enough of a Boltocrat to swallow that ticket, and that sorehead State ticket they put up at Entertainment Hall. I have not decided yet whether I will vote the national ticket. If I do I'll vote for McKinley, but on State and city politics I'll support the regular Democratic nominees. I'll have nothing to do with the Boltocratic national or State tickets."

Yourunnorisk! All dealers sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic on a positive guarantee no cure no pay. Delightful to take. Price 50c

MORPHINE DROVE HIM TO CRIME

JOHN Z. S. HAYWOOD, WHO STOLE Y. M. C. A. BOOKS.

NOW IN THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Pathetic Case of a Well-Bred Young Man Who Contracted a Vicious Habit.

John Z. S. Haywood, whose arrest for stealing and selling books from the Y. M. C. A. Library, has been told in the Post-Dispatch, is now confined in a cell at the City Hospital.

Haywood's story, as he told it, was full of pathos. Born of good family in the East, he was given a good education, and until a few months ago he always held a good position as a professor in some college.

He came to St. Louis a few months ago and a greater portion of the time he was out of employment. His studious habits asserted themselves and he was a constant attendant at the Y. M. C. A. Library. To a Post-Dispatch reporter he admitted having taken from the library a number of books which he sold for something to eat.

Haywood suffered a collapse after a few hours' imprisonment. He was removed to the City Hospital, where Dr. Sutter diagnosed his case as that of a morphine fiend. While confined in the holdover his daily allowance of the drug was withheld, and the torture which he suffered for want of it caused him to completely break down.

He told the hospital physicians he had been using the drug for a year and a half. He was suffering from a stomach trouble and his physician gave him hypodermic injections of morphine. After his trouble was removed the morphine habit had fastened on him, and he made no effort to free himself from it, but managed to keep the knowledge of it from his relatives.

Haywood now denies having taken the books from the Y. M. C. A. Library. He says he had an extensive library, acquired during his college days, and it was these books that he sold. Dr. Sutter says that Haywood has naturally a bright mind, and has none of the tendencies of an habitual criminal. He thinks that he can be cured of the morphine habit.

Haywood says he is a member of the St. Louis Sound Money Democratic Club and has many influential friends. Among them he mentioned Attorney B. H. Charles, whose office is in the Union Trust building, to whom he appealed to assist him in his present trouble. Haywood is 29 years old and unmarried.

NEIGHBOR WITH DELUSIONS

Causes C. M. Geyer to Fear for His Life and Property.

C. M. Geyer of 4035 Lincoln avenue put in half a day Tuesday trying to discover a way to get rid of a neighbor who, he says, makes himself objectionable by bombarding Geyer's house with stones and soda bottles.

This neighbor is William Meins. He lives across the street from Geyer and until recently has been a very good neighbor. But a paralyzed hand which has kept him from work has caused him so much worry that he has developed delusions of persecution. He has picked out Geyer as the author of all his troubles.

Geyer stood this as long as he could, but becoming apprehensive that Meins might do him injury, started out Tuesday to have the man placed under restraint. He was acompanied by a son of Meins, who corroborated Geyer's story.

They went to the Prosecuting Attorney's office, but Mr. Johnson refused to issue a warrant, referring them to the Second District Police Court. That tribunal was not disposed to act and sent Geyer to the Dispensary. Dr. Jordan telephoned to Capt. Campbell of the Fifth District, who promised to arrest the man and take him down for examination.

Meins' latest delusion is that one of his neighbors is maintaining an electric fan, the buzz of which annoys him by giving rise to a sympathetic buzz in his head. He threatens to tear down the house if necessary in order to get at the thing and stop its buzzing.

WAS NOT MURDERED.

Logan Scruggs Was Accidentally Killed by Falling on the Pavement.

Coroner Wait decided Tuesday morning that Logan Scruggs, colored, was not murdered, but that he came to his death accidentally. According to the evidence at the inquest Scruggs attempted to enter Peter Greiten's saloon at Ninth and Walnut streets Sunday night. Greiten's son, William, saw him and told him he could not come in, that he was too drunk, and then the two began to wrestle. The proprietor of the saloon came out and told Scruggs, who had worked for him twenty years, to leave.

Scruggs turned, and while stepping out of the door fell to the pavement, striking on the back of his head, dying a few seconds later. He was not shoved or pushed; he fell. That is the evidence of both Greiten and his son.

E. Riddle testified that he was on the outside of the saloon and saw the senior Greiten put Scruggs out, but he did not see him shoved or pushed. There is no charge against Greiten.

THE LUMBERMEN.

A Retail Dealer Defined and a President Elected.

The second day's session of the United Association of Lumbermen's Semi-Annual Convention at the Planters' Hotel was devoted largely to trade topics.

A committee of three was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of retail dealers all over the country.

A number of resolutions were adopted, among them one defining the retail lumber dealer as a dealer carrying not less than 75,000 feet of lumber and having an office and a man employed to wait on customers desiring any quantity of lumber.

J. Newton Nind was elected President for the ensuing six months. Mr. Nind is secretary of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association.

In the afternoon a number of papers of interest to lumbermen were read.

HAY DEALERS' CONVENTION.

Welcomed by Mayor Walbridge and Entertained by an Excursion.

The National Association of Hay Dealers met in annual convention at the Pickwick Theater Tuesday morning.

The association includes members in every State and there are about 200 delegates here, many of them from the Eastern States.

At 9 o'clock Vice-President W. B. Harrison introduced Mayor Walbridge, who made a speech of welcome.

President George B. Blakeslee then called the meeting to order. After a short business session the convention adjourned to meet at 9 a. m. Wednesday. At the close of the session the visitors were escorted on 'Change by the local hay dealers and were given a cordial reception. In the afternoon they enjoyed a river excursion on the steamer City of Providence.

With a Ball Bat.

William Fluke of 214 Palm street got into a difficulty with his wife Monday evening and struck her over the head with a base ball bat. He was fined $25 in the Second District Police Court. His wife testified that Fluke he was in the habit of beating her. Fluke weighs 135 pounds, while his wife weighs close onto 200.

SIEGEL-HILLMAN & CO.

THE PARISIAN.

Advance Agents of Correct FASHIONS.

Simultaneously with the leading Fashion Makers of Paris, London and Berlin, we announce our

Grand Opening Exhibit

OF

Fall and Winter Fashions.

Imported Millinery!

Fancy Neck Pieces, Ostrich Boas, Novelty Capes and Muffs,

Cloaks, Suits, Wraps and Furs.

You are especially invited to attend on our show days,

WEDNESDAY, September 9th, and THURSDAY, September 10th.

Assortment Complete, Styles Correct, Prices Popular.

DRESSMAKING—MISS A. HOWORTH, Modiste—Reproductions of Paris and Vienna Gowns at Moderate Prices.

COR. BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AV.

PRIESTS HOLD THEIR SYNOD.

TO LEGISLATE FOR ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. LOUIS.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

Proposed Laws Govern Clergy and Laity in Everything Relating to the Church.

The third synod of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of St. Louis was opened in Kenrick Seminary, Twenty-second and Cass avenue, by Archbishop Kain Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

There was present all the priests in St. Louis with a few unavoidable exceptions, and as many priests from the eastern half of the State as could come. In all there were 250 present.

As the object of the synod is to pass upon a draft of church laws covering every phase of conduct by clergy and laity, the priests present realized the importance of the work before them. It was the first synod called together in forty years, and hence the legislation which it was required to enact made a very complex code. Another purpose of the synod was to receive the announcement of Archbishop Kain's appointments to important offices and to choose one-half of his board of counselors.

With a desire to finish the work of the Synod in one day the priests set to work with a will. The session was very secret and the members of the Seminary faculty would not even carry important messages, which were directed to the priests in the Synod.

Prior to the opening session the clergy attended solemn high mass, celebrated by Archbishop Kain in the chapel of the seminary.

As soon as the clergy, pastors and assistants were all assembled in the large hall of the Seminary, Archbishop Kain declared the Synod in session, and Rev. Fr. May, D. D., the Secretary, read the call. The proceedings were conducted in Latin.

The priests knelt before the Archbishop two by two and made a profession of faith. This ceremony took an hour, and when it was over Archbishop Kain called for a ballot for the choice of consultors. The priests were to choose three and the Archbishop was to appoint three. By direction each priest handed in nine names. The highest votes were received by Fr. Faleber of St. Mary's; Fr. Hoffman, St. Henry's, and Fr. James McCabe of the Sacred Heart. The Archbishop then chose as his three representatives on the Board of Consultors Fr. Muehlsiepen, Vicar-General; Fr. McCaffrey, St. Patrick's, and Fr. Harty, St. Leo's. These three were the fourth, fifth and sixth choices of the priests.

Archbishop Kain then announced the following appointments:

Vicar General, Rev. Henry Muehlsiepen.

Irremovable rectors in the city: Rev. F. Goller, SS. Peter and Paul's; Rev. Charles Ziegler, St. Malachy's; Rev. William Walsh, St. Bridget's; Rev. J. A. Connolly, St. Teresa's; Rev. Edward J. Shea, St. Kevin's; Rev. James T. Coffey, St. John's; Rev. G. A. Reis, St. Liborius'; Rev. Joseph Schroeder, Holy Trinity. In the country: Rectors of St. Peter's at St. Charles and of the churches at Hannibal, Jefferson City, St. Genevieve, De Soto and Edina.

Diocesan secretary, Rev. John Tannrath. Chancellor, Rev. Henry Van der Sanden.

Examiners of the clergy, Revs. Faerber, Smith, Tallon, Geimmelsman, Nassel, Nichols, Byrne.

Defensor Matrimonii, Rev. Fr. Lavery.

Fr. Lavery will be required to defend the validity of a marriage, whenever any person seeks a religious divorce on the ground of invalidity.

The irremovable rectors cannot be transferred by the Archbishop, except after trial and conviction. In case of the death of the Archbishop, the irremovable rectors and the Board of Consultors will choose three candidates from whom Rome will pick a successor.

After the Archbishop made these announcements, the Synod took a recess until 2 p. m.

The important business of the afternoon was the voting upon the draft of diocesan laws drawn up several months ago by a committee appointed by Archbishop Kain. Debate on these proposed statutes was not allowed, as the priests have had two months to form their opinions and were presumed to have had their minds made up when they went into the synod. Each one had in his hand a small 34-page pamphlet, with a blue paper cover. From cover to cover the contents were Latin, and were given the general title of "Matters to Be Proposed at the Third Synod of St. Louis."

As the ordinances represented several months' labor of the best ecclesiastical lawyers in the diocese, and as they were not put in pamphlet form until Archbishop Kain had approved of them, it was taken for granted that they would be passed. This result was regarded as the more likely because Archbishop Kain had said that if the priests disapproved of any of the ordinances, he might set aside their veto. They had only a consultative, not a conclusive, voice in the synodical legislation.

A translation of the proposed laws was first published by the Post-Dispatch on July 23, and caused much comment. They were drawn up by Frs. Brown, Faerber, Fenlon, Fitzpatrick, Gafron, Goller, Grimmelsman, Hanley, Hessoun, Holweck, Kenrick, McCabe, May, Shea, Tobyn, Walsh and Ziegler. They are arranged in five chapters, of which the third, fourth and fifth are the most important to the laity. The fourth chapter lays down the course which priests must follow in regard to the education of the Catholic young. Archbishop Kain has announced himself to be for parochial schools, without reserve, and the fifth chapter of the new code reflects his opinions.

The chapter is entitled: "Concerning the Popular Training of the Young," and it imposes upon Catholic parents the duty of sending their children to parochial schools, under penalty of being forbidden absolution for their sins. A School Commission, consisting of priests, to be appointed by Archbishop Kain, is created for the purpose of inspecting parochial schools and hearing appeals of parents who feel that they should be exempted from the obligation imposed.

The fourth chapter also lays upon the priests a stern injunction to build parochial schools. One clause says:

"A school must be built in any parish where a school does not at present exist, withing two years from the promulgation of these decrees, unless the bishop, for grave reasons, judges that it should not be erected. The priest who for that period delays the erection and maintenance of a school or does not heed repeated warnings of the bishop will merit removal from his church."

There are several parishes which have not schools, and the rectors are known to be lukewarm in their support of the parochial system of education.

The fifth chapter concerns the care of and zeal for souls, and takes up secret societies, the singing of Catholics in Protestant choirs and other topics.

The secret society clause affirms the rule of the church which forbids Catholics to join the Free Masons under pain of excommunication, and then adds:

"No one is ignorant that the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance are condemned. For the conditions under which membership in these three societies can be tolerated see the letter of the Apostolic Delegate in the appendix."

As to the presence of Catholic singers in Protestant churches the rule laid down is:

"They sin grievously who for the sake of gain sing or play musical instruments in Protestant churches."

The Catholic churches do not pay their singers, while the Protestant churches give handsome salaries to the members of their choirs. This fact has caused some Catholics to accept positions in Protestant churches. They attend to their religious duties in their own parishes and later sing at the services of the Protestants. Either they will give up their employment or will fall under the ban.

This same chapter forbids several things which of late years have been popular in Catholic churches. Among them are excursions and festivals at which liquor is sold and concerts in churches for which an admission fee is charged.

The third chapter is of special interest to the laity. It gives rules for marriages. The one of most moment to Catholics is that marriages must be celebrated at nuptial mass except by special leave of the Archbishop.

The rule is stated thus: "If it should happen that for grave reasons marriage should be celebrated without mass, then it should be done without any ceremony or show, and with only two candles."

This puts an end to the brilliant 5 o'clock weddings which have been features of Catholic churches in the West End.

The first and second chapters of the code prescribe regulations for the sacrifice of the mass, preaching, the observance of feasts, funeral services and the administration of the sacraments. The fees which priests may charge for pews, funeral ceremonies and masses and the amount which they must pay their assistants and the Archbishop out of their revenues are fixed by these chapters.

Found Dead in Bed.

Mrs. Mary Murphy, aged 45, wife of Edward Murphy, a laborer, of 1440 North Eleventh street, was found dead in her bed by Mrs Kate Foster, who lives in the same house, at 5:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Heart disease was evidently the cause of the death, as the woman frequently complained of her heart troubling her. She leaves a husband and five children, their ages ranging from 9 to 26 years. An inquest will be held.

Arrested for Fast Driving.

Frank Ebbert of 2618 Lucas avenue, was out driving with Fannie Mayfield Monday night. They drove so fast that they nearly killed a couple of small boys and barely missed running over an old woman. A policeman caught them at Grand avenue, near Penrose, and both were fined in the Second District Police Court Tuesday.

Richenbach, the Funny Man.

Charles Richenbach, the man who playfully turns in false fire alarms when he gets too full of beer, was fined $25 Tuesday in the Second District Police Court for calling out the Fire Department Sunday morning from two alarms turned in at Main and Dickson streets.

Rev. Stewart Returned.

Rev. D. C. Stewart of First United Presbyterian Church was welcomed home from his vacation by the members of his congregation Monday evening. The church parlors were gayly decorated. Robert Rutledge made a welcoming address.

GREAT GRAIN HANDLING SCHEME.

FIVE MILLION DOLLARS SECURED TO PUT IT IN EXECUTION.

STICKNEY CONTROLS IT.

To Be Operated From West to East and Numerous Elevators to Be Built.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 8.—The Dispatch to-day says: Some six weeks ago President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Great Western Railway threw a bombshell into the camp of competing roads at a special meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission at Chicago.

This was the first intimation of the existence of several gigantic schemes in the grain-carrying line which took root in the fertile mind of Mr. Stickney and are made practically public property by the return from Europe of Ansel Oppenheim, whose mission was to secure the large sum of money necessary to the promotion of the project. When it is stated that Mr. Oppenheim secured something like $5,000,000 an idea is at once conveyed of the immensity of the project as well as the confidence of European investors in American securities.

When before the Interstate Commerce Commission Mr. Stickney told them of the existence of two corporations of which they probably had heard, but to which they had attached no importance, namely, the Iowa Development Company and the Anglo-American Grain and Provision Company.

He went on to explain that the ownership of the companies and the Great Western Railway were practically identical and that the reason the road got the southwestern grain business was because the road was a grain buyer, to all purposes, and was hauling its own property.

But President Stickney did not tell the commission, because it was not necessary, that the great plan was just then in embryo and that at that very moment Mr. Oppenheim was in London engaged in showing capitalists the best opportunities which lay in a great railway and elevator system of which the Chicago Great Western Railway, the Iowa Development Co. and the Anglo-American Grain and Provision Co. were to be the nucleus. This he exploited to their satisfaction and now he is back in St. Paul with the money necessary to the furtherance of the plan.

It may be briefly stated that it is the intention of the enterprise to erect a series of great elevators reaching from the West to the seaboard, the first of which is now in course of erection at Kansas City. One each at St. Joseph, Omaha, Leavenworth, Topeka and Minneapolis, with two large terminals at St. Paul, one at Buffalo and one probably at Liverpool, will be necessary to the scheme.

It is understood the three corporations will be practically consolidated and between buying and handling will largely control the grain and provision trade of the Southwest.

The precise details of the deal are difficult to be reached, as the officials and those concerned are reticent until the terms are more thoroughly settled, but it is certain that the great dream of President Stickney's life seems in a fair way to be realized, and very shortly.

No Fur Coats for Gripmen.

The Missouri Railroad Company has issued an order, requiring its gripmen to wear uniform coats during the coming winter, in place of the unsightly, but comfortable, fur coats affected by them heretofore. The reasons given are that since the introduction of the closed cars there is no further need for the heavy coats, and that they impeded action in emergencies. There is considerable objection among the men, but no probability of a strike.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k Wedding Rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

John Steffan	12th and Lafayette av
Lena Cepicky	1843 S. 11th st
August Schuster	2030 Market st
Antonio Frank	2211 Carr st
Adolph Nichel	1316 N. 9th st
Catherine Banker	1714 S. 10th st
Robert H. Cave	Peruque, Mo
Caroline Mott	Arkansas City, Kan
Edward J. Tracey	2124 Sheridan av
Mary Quirk	919 Collins st
Charles Seib	3425 Minnesota av
Louisa Bonifer	255 Missouri av
Henry J. Walters	Carter and Fair avs
Dorah Muschamp	East St. Louis, Ill
John W. Warden	2125 Carr st
Katherine Devereaux	4004 Fairfax av
John J. Walsh	216 Mound st
Mary T. Flynn	4220A Easton av
Charles O. Wittenberg	1604 Old Manchester rd
Leonora T. Wagemann	820 N. Jefferson av
Virgil J. Perkins	[illegible] Lucky st
Mabel E. Sullivan	[illegible] Leonard av

POLICE CLOSE TWO MORE DIVES.

HOTEL WAVERLY AND HOTEL EMORY RAIDED.

THE PROPRIETORS LOCKED UP.

Capt. O'Malley Will Continue His Crusade Until the Assignation Houses Are Stamped Out.

Twenty-one immoral resorts in the Central Police District have been raided in less than a week and Capt. O'Malley is certain that there are just that many houses in his district that have closed their sin-stained rooms.

Two of the largest and most disreputable houses in the city were raided Monday night and the proprietors locked up. The Hotel Waverly at Eighth and Market streets, which contains probably seventy-five rooms and which has done a flourishing business, was visited at midnight by Special Officers Gocking, Keeley, Danaher, Schrenk and Pendergast. The proprietor, John Bonevita, was given a ride in the patrol wagon to the Central Police Station, where he remained all night.

The Hotel Waverly has done business on that corner for years. It has been known as an immoral resort and has even been advertised as such.

The most important of the two raids made Monday night was that of the Hotel Emory, at 815 North Eleventh street.

This has been the favorite resort of the street-walkers of the town. From it the police have taken many a criminal and more than one mother has stood with tears in her eyes before Col. Johnson and begged for a warrant against the man who had ruined her daughter in the Hotel Emory.

Paul Hartwright has become independently rich as proprietor of the house. He had $334.60 in his pockets when searched at the Central Police Station—$334.60 in cash. He was charged with keeping a bawdy house, but was released on bond. His hotel remained closed the rest of the night.

All of the nineteen previous arrests have come up in the Police Court, but each was continued, some for a week, others for a few days. Capt. O'Malley thinks the Police Court officials will co-operate with him and his men and prosecute all of the cases vigorously. Capt. O'Malley now has abundance of evidence to convict each defendant.

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE CALLED DYSPEPSIA?

Like a thief at night, it steals in upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. Eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a Liver Complaint, some for Dyspepsia, others for Kidney Disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success.

Now, the Shaker Digestive Cordial causes the food eaten to be digested. This will cause an appetite for more food, and this being digested will result in an increase of strength, an increase of flesh and an increase of nerve power.

The tired, weary feeling will give way to vigor and courage. The pale, thin and emaciated will recover their color and plumpness, because red blood and fat are the result of properly digested food.

A 10-cent trial bottle will produce a result. Its good effect will be realized at once. You will not have to take a dozen bottles to find out if it is doing you any good. Try it, and then give praise to the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, New York, for the relief that you obtain.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

"Sail the Ocean Blue"

Is what anyone can do providing they have a good thing and push it through

P.-D. Wants.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BARTENDER—Wanted sit. by a young bartender. Add. K 864, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation as book-keeper or office man by an expert accountant; A1 references and bond; work guaranteed. Chas. E. Hazard, 1735 Morgan.

BAKER—Situation wanted by A No. 1 bread and cake baker; country preferred. 2429 Lemp av.

BOY—Wanted, position by boy of 15; can give recommendation. Ad. H 866, this office.

BARKEEPER—Young man desires position as barkeeper or manager. Ad. L 866, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as book-keeper or general office man; competent and reliable; 15 years' experience; moderate salary; references. Add. F 852, this office.

BOY—16 years of age, desires work in office, drug store or any place of business; industrious and willing; small wages. Ad. C 867, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class all-round man cook; hotel or restaurant; city or country. E. L. Barrett, 2646 Pine st.

COACHMAN—Wanted, a situation as coachman by middle-aged man; understands his business; first-class references. H. H., 3634 Clark av.

CARRIAGE WOOD-WORKER—Wanted, sit. by an experienced carriage wood-worker. Call or address 812 N. Jefferson av.

CARPENTER—Good carpenter wants jobbing; will work for $1.50 a day or by the job; repairs furniture. Add. Carpenter, 809 N. 12th st.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, by a clerk, who has "writers' cramp," a situation as collector, watchman or similar work; bond. Add. P 865, this office.

CLERK—Young man of 20 wishes a position as a grocery clerk. Ad. E 869, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by colored man; first-class all-around cook; hotel, restaurant or private, city or country; ref. Call 2608 Morgan st.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by colored man as coachman, porter or yardman; good ref. Ad. S. E. Tackington, 2615 Morgan st.

CARPENTER—A carpenter wants repairing to do; will do work cheap. Ad. B 867, this office.

CARPENTER—A good carpenter wants steady work; am a steam fitter and millwright and understand machinery; can do brick work and painting. Ad. C 860, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by neat, respectable colored man as coachman or work around house or stable. Ad. L 865, this office.

DRIVER—I want a position as driver for light city delivery wagon for wholesale or retail house; am 21 years old; strictly temperate; best of reference. Ad. S 842, this office.

DELIVERYMAN—Wanted, position as deliveryman with some good house or work by day or job; have good wagon and team. Ad. E 839, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by well-recommended German as driver in private place. Ad. H 842, this office.

FLASK MAKER—A first-class flask maker of 14 years' experience wants work in foundry; first-class reference given. Ad. P 839, this office.

MAN—Well acquainted in the city, good driver, wants work; not afraid of work; city ref. Add. D. E., 324 S. 14th st.

MAN—Strong young man wants situation of any kind; has worked one and one-half years in machine shop. Ad. 3859 S. Jefferson av.

MEN—Wanted situations of any kind, inside work, by 2 colored men aged 23 and 22; good city references. 1419 Spruce st.

MAN—Wanted, situation around private place by a young white man; understands the care of horses and cows; city references. Add. L 867, this office.

MAN—Wanted, office situation in large wholesale house or factory by bright young man, 21; have had over 3½ years' experience in wholesale and retail drug, stationery, paint and wall paper store; A1 references as to ability, character, habits and integrity. Ad. N 866, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a first-class carpet man; best ref. Ad. M. Z., 3001 Hickory st.

MAN—First-class wall-paper and fresco cleaner wants work by day, room or house. Address John, 912 N. 20th st.

MAN AND WIFE—Want situations in private family; both competent and reliable. Call or address C. O. S., rear 2331 North Market.

MAN AND WIFE—Colored man and wife want situation as janitor or in private family; both handy; in city or country. Ad. T. W., 3018A Scott av.

MAN WANTED—Man to take care of horse and cow and make himself generally useful about house and place. 4973 Barnes av., two blocks south of Laclede av.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by colored man and wife; cooking, yardman, porter or coachman; best of references. S. E. Tackington, 2615 Morgan st.

MAN—Wanted, work of any kind by strictly sober man; the best of references. Ad. L 1011 N. High.

MILKER—Situation wanted by a young man as milker; Swiss. Call or ad. 1320 Pine st.

MAN—I want position as office assistant in real estate or railroad freight office; 21 years of age; best of reference; can go to work at once. Ad. S 842, this office.

MAN—Young man (21) wants to keep books and collect for first-class physician; one year's experience; good refs. and bond; salary $50. Ad. W. E. Morse, Gen. Delivery, Quincy, Ill.

PAINTER, GLAZIER AND PAPERHANGER—wants work by job; will work cheap; good work guaranteed. Address Painter, 1523 Franklin av.

PAINTER—Paper-hanger and painter wants work. Ad. T. H. Christensen, 1818 Whittier st.

STENOGRAPHER — Employed during forenoon, desires afternoon work; letters taken and copying done promptly, neatly and reasonably. Add. D 862, this office.

SHOEMAKER—Young man, 25, experienced in sole leather department as stock clerk and inspector, wants work in factory. Ad. N 867, this office.

WALLPAPER CLEANER—First-class wallpaper and fresco cleaner wants work by day or week or house. John, 912 N. 20th st.

WOOD TURNER—Situation wanted; is also good cabinetmaker; must have work at once. Call or address H. D. Gothauer, 2122 N. 11th st.

WATCHMAKER—Sit. wanted by a man of 21; skilled mechanic; must have employment; any kind. Add. G 862, this office.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, by steady, sober German man, position as watchman, or steady work in wholesale house. Address Watchman, 3114 Chouteau av.

WATCHMAKER—Wanted, position as watchmaker; good, ordinary workman; best references from high-class Chicago jewelers; musician and understands German. Ad. Gordon, Carrollton, Ill.

YOUNG MAN—Bright young man wants situation in store where there is a chance to advance. Ad. W 866, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, position by steady young man of good reputation and education; must have work. Ad. T 866, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, work by young man able and willing to work. Ad. T 867, this office.

$8.00 UP—Pants to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

APPRENTICES WANTED—For barber trade; can be fitted for any first-class situation in 8 weeks; tools donated; wages Saturdays. Catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BOY WANTED—Boy to work in drug store. 2235 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—To carry papers. 1326 Walton av.

BOY WANTED—A boy not over 15 years old to do delivery work. 3753 Page av.

BARBER WANTED—Call Jos. Plein's saloon, Creve Coeur P. O., in county; salary or commission.

BARBER WANTED—No student need apply. 921 Locust st.

COLLECTOR WANTED—Canvasser and collector; live man of good appearance; must be sober. 2782 Gamble st.

COOK WANTED—Second cook for short order work at Sadler's Restaurant, 621 Locust st.

CLERK WANTED—Competent grocery clerk; one who speaks German preferred. Apply 4326 New Manchester road.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

MEN WANTED—Men on Laclede av., west of Taylor av. M. J. Sullivan.

MAN WANTED—A man in kitchen. 1328 Franklin.

MEN AND YOUNG LADY WANTED—2 men and young lady for office work; references required. 705 Pine st., Room 2.

MEN WANTED—10 men on Euclid and Laclede avs. for street work. W. J. Redmond, Contractor.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—View operator. 2407 N. Broadway.

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED—Job and cylinder press feeders and make ready, at once. Apply 2319 S. Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—Caller out; nicely dressed; this evening; salary will be given. 1707A Franklin av.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—For outdoor work. 2782 Gamble st.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell Petit ledgers, grocers' coupon books and other specialties by sample to merchants; side lines; ready sellers; good pay. Model Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN WANTED—100 experienced salesmen and salesladies; must speak German. Inquire Wednesday, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m., corner South Broadway and Hickory st. Max Schultz.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—4 teamsters acquainted with city to haul macadam; single men preferred; also one foreman. Call at 4266 Page av.

TAILORS WANTED—Two good tailors at 1907 St. Louis av.

Perkins & Herpel's

MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

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Day and Night School opens Sept. 7.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

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METROPOLITAN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

AND SCHOOL OF PENMANSHIP AND SHORTHAND,

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Excelsior Building, second floor. Lighted by electricity. Finest quarters of any business college in St. Louis. Best systems, ablest faculty, finest penman in the world; only school in St. Louis under the supervision of an expert accountant; every graduate occupying a position of profit and trust; business firms supplied with help; day and night sessions. Students admitted any day in the year. Send for circular. Address

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A BUSINESS EDUCATION AND THE PLACE TO GET IT.

Jones Commercial College

Broadway, between Olive & Locust Sts. Entrance 309 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL

For the complete Business course, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Elocution and English branches now in session. Students may enter at any time and select such studies as they desire. Business Houses, Banks, Railroads and Professional Men supplied with reliable Book-keepers, Clerks, Stenographers and Telegraph Operators. For information, catalogues, etc., call at College office or address J. G. BOHMER, Pres. Telephone 4040.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation by young lady as bookkeeper and typewriter. Ad. R 854, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, by an experienced young lady, a position as assistant book-keeper and stenographer; best of reference. Ad. S 852, this office.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by first-class colored cook. 3809 Finney av.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook or housegirl in private family. Apply at 2603 Morgan st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class German cook; best references. Call at 715 N. Jefferson.

COOK—Wanted, situation by German girl as cook in small family. 3109 Easton av.

DRESSMAKER — Experienced dressmaker wants work at her home. 3007A Dickson st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires employment at home or in families. Add. 1700 N. Grand av.

DETECTIVE WORK—Wanted, by a lady of experience in that line, and with good references. Add. F 868, this office.

GIRL—German girl of 15 wants nursing or assistant housework to do. 1809 Lynch st.

GOVERNESS—A young English lady desires position in nice family as nursery governess to one or two children, or lady nurse; well educated; best of reference given. Ad. Box 174, Rolla, Mo.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by neat girl in Exposition; aged 15. Ad. 4218A Kennerly av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

20 words or less, 5c.

GIRLS—Wanted, by 2 Swedish girls, a place together, 1 to cook, wash and iron and 1 for housework. Apply at 1807 O'Fallon st., upstairs.

HOUSEWORK—A lady wants to do general housework in small family. Call at 2216 Franklin av., 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young woman to assist in general work of small family; no washing. Call at 1731 N. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Young woman wants a position as housegirl; no washing, ironing or cooking. Ad. R 867, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by woman as housekeeper for old couple. 2538 Warren st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to do general housework. 1427 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a country girl to assist in housework. Call at 1458 Brantner pl.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a girl of 15 to assist in light housework in small family. 1111 N. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl of 16 would like sit. in small family, to assist with housework; south of Chouteau av. Ad. 2237 Montana st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to do housework in small family. 2202 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl for general housework; small family. 2838 S. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl, first-class, for general housework. 4028 Fairfax avenue.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as housegirl in private family; colored. 1505 Pine st.

LADY'S MAID—Situation wanted as lady's maid by experienced girl of education who can sew; no objection to traveling. 1512 Papin st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by colored woman in a laundry to do ironing; can give best references. Call at 303 S. 15th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing to take home or will go out by the day; can give references. Call or address 1505 N. 14th st.

LAUNDRESS—Laundry work neatly done, without ironing preferred; terms reasonable. 1125 S. 10th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home by first-class laundress. Call or ad. 2228 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class laundress wants to go out by the day or bundle washing to take home. Call at 1512 Lucas av.

LADY—Wanted, situation by educated young lady to assist in office work or writing of any kind. Ad. 1432 Sullivan av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, ladies' or gents' washing to take home, who are boarding; best of ref. given. 212 Targee st., in rear.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home; best of ref. 4143 Papin st.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class colored laundress, with best city references, would like a few more days in West End. Add. G 864, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife in private family; no children; steady couple; wife good cook and laundress; an all-around man; five years in one place. Add. 2326 Olive st.

NURSE—Lady wants to take care of child; must be over 1 year old. 2624 Wash.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good girl as nurse; willing to assist with light housework. Call or ad. Miss Fleaner, 1320 Sullivan av.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by an experienced nurse to care for infant or small children. 1234 N. 14th st.

SKIRTMAKER—Situation wanted by first-class skirtmaker in dry goods store. Ad. 1917 Division.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation wanted by lady to take in family sewing. Apply at 1424 Morgan st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, sewing in families; will go out or take home; references. Call or write Mrs. Hart, 721 N. Jefferson av.

STENOGRAPHER—Well educated young lady desires a position as stenographer; rapid and reliable; must have work. Add. H 867, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, sewing in families; best ref.; Mrs. Hart, No. 721 N. Jefferson av.; will take it home or go out.

WOMAN—Will some good Christian ladies or gentlemen help a Christian widow without means, a stranger in the city, with good references? Will take any good position where I can help myself. Ad. C 852, this office.

WOMAN—Clean, true woman wishes situation in some 5c and 10c bazar store; references. Ad. F 866, this office.

WOMAN—Clean woman desires position in some little coffee lunch-house; no Sunday work. Ad. G 866, this office.

WOMAN—Clean woman desires position in some furniture or china and glass store. Ad. H 865, this office.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by woman with child; general housework in small family. 2113 N. 12th.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by good woman to do general housework. 2122 Franklin av.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, washing to take home; first-class work. Please call at 2631 Chouteau av.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, washing to take home. 1325 N. 7th st.

WOMAN—Wanted, work by steady woman in restaurant kitchen. Add. 1011 N. High st.

YOUNG WOMAN Wants offices or stores to clean. Ad. S 867, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Wanted, a position by a refined young lady; very ambitious; good reference. Ad. O 867, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Wanted, position by a refined young lady in the Exposition; very ambitious. Ad. P 867, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Wanted, position by young lady to live out. Please call or write 1241 N. 8th st., upstairs.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—Colored woman to cook, wash and iron; neat laundress; references. 4152 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—good colored cook from the country; no washing. 2913 Bell av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook; small family; good wages. 4216 Cook av.

COOK WANTED—Strong girl for country to cook, wash and iron. 4221 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—Competent white woman to cook, wash and iron. 3930 Delmar av.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—A first-class chambermaid. 2131 Locust st.

GIRLS WANTED—Woman for kitchen work; also girl for housework. 1507 Washington av.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl in small family. Call 1416 Ewing av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced shoe stitchers and girls to learn. Pearce Shoe Mfg. Co., Collins and Biddle.

GIRLS WANTED—Two girls; one to cook and the other for general housework; ref. required. 2823 Dayton av.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine hands and basters on coats and finishers and girls to learn. 1708 Wash.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for dining-room work. 1543 S. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—German Protestant girl, 14 years old, 2825 Dickson st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to cook for private families and for boarding-houses. Apply 1115 Chestnut st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl in family of two; wages, $12 with laundering; $8 without. Inquire in morning, for 3 days, 761 Euclid av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl in shop. 18 S. 2d st., 2d floor.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced house and dining-room girl; German or Swedish preferred. 3501 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—Bright Swedish girl for dining-room and to assist Swedish cook. 2119 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—A good German girl in family of 2. 2717 Walnut st.

GIRL WANTED—German cook and German housegirl. 3101 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl, neat and willing to work. Apply at once, 2225 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Apprentice for dressmaking and assist around the house; small family; competent party; German preferred. 2656 Park.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; from country preferred; good home. 2841 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2908 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework in family of 3; no washing. 4350 Maryland av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 3753 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German or Swede girl or woman to cook and do general housework; good home and good wages to right party. 4966 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German or Swede girl to do general housework; small family. Euclid and Duncan avs.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Middle-aged woman in need of good home to keep house for widower with 4 little girls. 912 N. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl of 15 years to assist with general housework. 2720 Thomas.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class housegirl, who can bring good references. 3537 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. Apply at 4621 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3814 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 2905 N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; colored preferred. 1316 N. King's highway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl from 12 to 14 years old in private family; must be honest and willing to work. Call on Wednesday at 8 a. m. at 2737 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent housegirl; references required. 3119 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; small family. 1403 Stewart pl. Easton av. cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do housework at 2813A Eads av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2836 Gamble.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; wages $18 per month. 4633 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; small family. 4000 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; three in family; reference. 4065 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework; two in family. 1310 N. High st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; one who can cook preferred. 2925 Salena st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good white girl for general housework in small family of two; good wages and home. 217 N. Sarah st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Not over 35; widow preferred; recommendation required. Call at 8 o'clock at 510 Whittier st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl to do general housework. 2902 N. 21st st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2919 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced colored girl for general housework; no washing; reference required. Apply this evening or to-morrow afternoon, 4175A West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; Polish, Swede or German. 3319 Chestnut.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A laundress at once. 5550 Cates av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Must come recommended. 3836 West Pine st.

NURSE WANTED—Experienced nurse to take care of baby and do light housework; ref. required. 4046 McPherson.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A little girl to take care of children. 519 Franklin av.

SEWERS WANTED—Quick and experienced sewers on caps. 304 N. 6th st., Room 5.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for nursing and light housework. 3669 Russell av.

OPERATORS WANTED—Experienced operators on ladies' muslin underwear; power machines. Apply to A. Neuville, 7th and Market st.

WAITRESS WANTED—An artistic waitress; none other need apply; also a competent woman who understands ladies' tailoring. Mrs. A. M. Allen, 2706 Locust st., first floor.

YOUNG LADY WANTED—Well-formed young lady to travel with concert company; stylish dresser. Ad. P 866, this office.

GOLD AND SILVER

Plating and repairing in all its branches; elegant work; low prices; watches, opera glasses, church utensils, gold-plated; new knives, forks, spoons, etc., retailed at first cost; cash for old gold, silver and duplicate gold and silver presents; we are manufacturers' refinery. Established 1872. Samuel L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Here is a machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, sidewalks, etc.; every merchant buys one. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

AGENTS—Wanted, State manufacturers' agent and commission; big success; appointing local agents; references exchanged. M. McDermott, Georgetown, Tex.

BIG money in latest campaign and comic buttons. 500 kinds. Bottom prices. Box samples for dime. Campaign Supply Co., 94 Arch st., Boston, Mass.

CANVASSER WANTED—Bright middle-aged woman of good address. Call in evening or before 9 a. m., 1803 Morgan st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Canvassers for Cross' Champion Cure Liniment. Apply between 8 and 9 Wednesday morning. 611 N. 7th st.

LADIES WANTED—We will pay salary to right parties; wanted, in every city, ladies to handle ladies' specialties; they are new on market; easy sellers; big money. Ad. K 867, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, lady who is well experienced in boarding-house business wishes another with some means to join in starting a first-class boarding-house in the West End. Ad. W 865, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DO YOU want to start in business? I have fine opportunity for person having $500. Ad. S 866, this office.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, rooming-house, Olive st.; 12 rooms, nicely furnished; low rent; good thing. Ad. M 855, this office.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

PERSONS wishing to dispose of their business for cash, desiring additional capital or partner, consult, Williams & Willis, 304 N. 8th st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store in Missouri town; it is a snap. Western Druggists' Exchange, 814 Commercial Bldg.

LUNCH STAND—$300 takes a lunch stand; clears $300 per month; best location in city. Ad. K 859, this office.

SALOON—For sale, saloon in center part of town; living rooms and a large hall connected. Ad. D 868, this office.

SALOON—For sale, saloon, at a sacrifice. Apply at place, 900 Walnut st., to-day.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

HASHAGEN BROS.' Up-to-Date Dancing Academy, 3300 Easton av.; children's class lessons open for beginners Wednesday, Sept. 9th, at 4 p. m., Saturday at 2 p. m.

PROF. LOUIS MAHLER'S dancing classes at Strassberger's Conservatory of Music, 2200 St. Louis av., will commence Sept. 16. For children at 4 p. m. For ladies and gents at 8 p. m. Terms very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

BABY—For adoption, baby girl three months old. 822 North Market, 3d floor.

SURGICAL CHAIR—Wanted, a Yale, Harvard or McDonald surgical chair in good condition. Ad. G 869, this office.

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second-story front, large room, newly and handsomely furnished.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1326—Two cheap, well-furnished rooms; porch, gas, bath, first-class table.

CLEVELAND AV., 3801—One nicely furnished room, with hot and cold water; bath.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Nicely furnished room; gas and bath.

CLARK AV., 2134—Nicely furnished room; everything new; bath; 3 blocks from depot.

CARDINAL AV., 812 N.—2 rooms, neatly furnished; can accommodate 2 or 4 students for the winter.

CARR ST., 1727—Large, nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; laundry and all convs.

CHESTNUT ST., 3130—Clean and nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; bath, etc.; convenient to good table board; best references; terms moderate.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $1.25 per week and up.

DICKSON ST., 3007A—3 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; no children.

EASTON AV., 2906—Two pleasant rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 3538—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with all conveniences; single or en suite.

FINNEY AV., 3951—The upper half of an 8-room house with owner; all conveniences.

GARRISON AV., 412 S.—Three fine rooms, $11; with stable for two horses, $13.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Front parlor for two gents or married couple; also hall-room; $6 per month.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Large, dry basement rooms.

LOCUST ST., 2810—Handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; good board near.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1712—Three large rooms and stable for two horses and wagon; rent cheap.

LUCAS AV., 3317—Nice second-story room, with alcove; hot bath and furnace; suitable for two.

LUCAS AV., 3336—Two large, second-story front rooms, nicely furnished.

LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished front rooms for gentlemen; terms reasonable.

LEDUC ST., 4831—6 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace. Spalding or Easton av. cars. Open daily.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2647—Second floor front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; private family.

MORGAN ST., 2824—Two handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; terms moderate.

MORGAN ST., 1918—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2702—Nicely furnished room, newly furnished.

MORGAN ST., 2838—One large second-story front room, unfurnished.

MORGAN ST., 2828—Two elegant rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping; ref. required.

MORGAN ST., 2840—Third-story front room, unfurnished.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4116 N.—Four rooms, bath, laundry; new; $13; take Lindell or Union cars.

OLIVE ST., 2646—One room for light housekeeping or gents; bath.

OLIVE ST., 2223—For rent, unfurnished front parlor and 2d-story front room; also hall room.

OLIVE ST., 2526—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Neatly furnished front room, suitable for 2; southern exposure; bath; $2.50 per week.

OLIVE ST., 2333—Neatly furnished rooms, gents, $1 each per week; with bath.

OLIVE ST., 1405—Nicely furnished front room.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in a new corner house; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 2816—One three-story room unfurnished.

OLIVE ST., 3512—Furnished 2d-story front and back room, together or separate; also back parlor.

OLIVE ST., 2651—Front room; housekeeping or gents; references exchanged, if desired.

PINE ST., 1608—Rooms for transients, regular lodging and light housekeeping.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Two front connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; cheap; also single rooms.

PINE ST., 1504—Double parlor, private entrance; housekeeping or otherwise; single rooms for housekeeping.

ROOM—Young lady employed during the day can secure large, nicely furnished front room near Lafayette Park with young couple; object, company evenings for lady; reasonable; references exchanged. Ad. E 868, this office.

ROOM—For transients; lady living alone. Ad. M 843, this office.

ROOM—Elegant furnished parlor, with privileges, to 1 or 2 gentlemen in the home of a pleasant widow where there are no other roomers; centrally located. Ad. T 865, this office.

ROOM—1 furnished front room, with privileges. Ad. D 866, this office.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also for gents.

STODDARD ST., 2736—Neatly furnished rooms, $5 and $8 per month; gentlemen or housekeeping.

SHERIDAN AV., 3130—2 nice furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

SPRING AV., 716—A nicely furnished room, for lady employed, $6 per month; Suburban line.

SHENANDOAH ST., 2747—Two or 3 furnished rooms to party without children; complete for light housekeeping; bath, gas and laundry; southern exposure.

WASHINGTON AV., 2234—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; per week, $1.25 up.

WASH ST., 2624—Basement and 3 rooms, $6 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished second-story front rooms by week or day; 50 cents.

WASHINGTON AV., 1137—Sleeping rooms and light housekeeping rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—Elegant second-story front room, southern exposure; newly furnished; terms reasonable.

WASH ST., 1801—2d-story front room for gents or housekeeping; also hallroom.

WASH ST., 1803—Nicely furnished front room, basement, for light housekeeping.

WEST MILL ST.—Between Leffingwell and Glasgow av.—3 nice rooms, either up or down stairs; $8.

9TH ST., 1218 S.—Nicely furnished 2d-story room; southern exposure; private family; in quiet neighborhood.

15TH ST., 1012 N.—East of Carr Park—Nicely furnished room, south and east exposure.

16TH ST., 821 N.—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping, $2 per week.

18TH ST., 1114 N.—Furnished room for 2 gentlemen or light housekeeping, with bath.

21ST ST.—3 nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; 1st floor. Keys at 805 21st st.

23D ST., 821 N.—Fine furnished rooms, with bath, cheap.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, little girl to board, from 5 to 8. Apply at 821 N. 23d st.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1235—Nice room and good board, with another young lady; terms reasonable.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1228—Newly furnished room and bath for lady, with board; $3.50 per week; private family.

BOARD—A 2d-story front room, with board, for 2 gents or couple; West End; every convenience; references given and required. Ad. K 866, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, young man to room and board in small private family; $4. Apply at 2609B Little Market st.

CHESTNUT ST., 3406—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences; private family.

CLARK AV., 2122—2 nicely furnished rooms, with good board, at $4 per week each; also a hall-room at $1.

CHESTNUT ST., 3138—Neatly furnished front rooms; board if desired.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

GLASGOW AV., 1107A—Furnished room, suitable for two; board if desired; all conveniences.

HICKORY ST., 1818—Nicely fur. front rooms, with first-class board; bath; $4 per week.

LOCUST ST., 3025—Large, nicely furnished room, with choice table; few day boarders accommodated.

LOCUST ST., 2806—Rooms, with board; up-to-date furnishings; excellent table; first-class location.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Elegant rooms, first-class board; home comforts; $3.50 per week up.

MORGAN ST., 2747—One room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; also room, with or without board.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1434—Furnished room, with or without board; reasonable rent; opposite park.

OLIVE ST., 2737—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms; hot bath and convs., with or without board; reasonable prices.

OLIVE ST., 2225—Completely furnished room, good board; convenient to cars; $16 to $18.

PINE ST., 3200—Handsome rooms, first-class table; modern conveniences; 2 gents or couple.

PARK AV., 2343—Furnished rooms, with board, in private family; ref. required; terms reasonable.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—Regular board at reduced rates to suit the hard times.

WASHINGTON AV., 4111—Pleasant room, with board, for two gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 3037—Nicely furnished 3d-floor front room, with good board; suitable for 2 gents.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms, with first-class board; hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 2812—4 elegant newly furnished rooms, with board.

WEST BELLE PL., 4300—Elegant 2d-story front room; 2 closets; first-class table.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board and service.

16TH ST., 1437½ N.—A nicely furnished 2d-story front room, and also a hallroom, with or without board.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, board in private family by gentleman, wife and 2 children under 5 years; state terms and location; gentleman is out of city half of time; references exchanged. Ad. C 866, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, permanent board by gentleman with three sons; good, quiet boys, in small private family; convenient to schools, on Grand av.; will furnish own rooms if preferred; ref. exchanged. Ad. W 845, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 unfurnished rooms, with 2 meals; 3 adults and child; $50; give full particulars. Ad. O 866, this office.

COUNTRY BOARD

14 words or less 10c.

BOARD—Wanted; two middle-aged couple; terms, $3.75, with fire for winter. Write A. E. N., Jennings, Mo.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

ROOM—A gentleman in business here wants a large, nicely furnished room, with bath-room on same floor; would prefer home with some widow lady where there no other roomers or boarders; willing to pay a fair price for suitable accommodations; answers, to receive attention, will please state price and particulars and how many in family. Ad. F 867, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; man and wife; careful tenant; West End; state price. Ad. W 852, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, completely furnished room for housekeeping; convenient to Channing and Olive; must be reasonable. Ad. A 868, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by traveling man, nice room in private family. Ad. W 867 this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by single man, room in respectable, strictly private family, between 14th and 18th, Carr and Morgan; rent $5 monthly. Ad. B 868, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room or connecting parlors; transients; retired location; give price and particulars. Ad. N 855, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, 1 unfurnished room; 2d floor; rent $8. Ad. O 858, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 furnished rooms for housekeeping between 27th and Grand; have no children. Ad. A 866, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 4 or 5 rooms, unfurnished, with bath, for family of 3 adults. Ad. B 846, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARSENAL ST., 2849—6 rooms, attic; good repair, and stable; $13. Apply at 3618 Nebraska av.

COMPTON AV., 15 N.—6-room house and laundry; modern, nearly new and only $27.50. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses; hot water, bath, gas fixtures; rent, $22.

CHESTNUT ST., 3210—6-room house; yard; first-class order; cheapest rent in St. Louis; $25. Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th st.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—6 rooms; gas, bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply at 900 Chambers st.

DICKSON ST., 3045—Six-room house in good order; good stable; key next door.

HAMILTON AV., 1228—Cabanne District—Eight rooms, with all conv., including furnace; rent $20.

LEXINGTON AV., 4249—Three-room house; water; $8.00.

WEST PINE ST., 3706—Twelve rooms; 3-story stone-front house, with stable.

16TH ST., 10 N.—4 rooms and bath, hot and cold water; a detached 4-room house.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL PL., 4644—Elegant 3-room detached flat; nice laundry and cellar; rent, $15.

CHESTNUT ST., 2339—Modern 4-room flat; low rent. Apply to McCann, 13 N. 7th st.

CORA PL., 1702A—Beautiful flat, 6 rooms, 2d floor; all newly decorated; bath, hot and cold water; $27.50.

CORA PL., 1702—5 rooms, 1st floor; bath, gas, hot and cold water; newly and handsomely decorated; $25.

FLAT—An elegant flat; gas, electric light, hot or cold water, separate laundry, attic; cheap. Ad. M 866, this office.

MISSOURI AV., 1219 (near Lafayette Park)—Flats; 4 rooms; bath; gas; $15.

MORGAN ST., 3300—5-room flat and bath; all conveniences; gas fixtures. Apply at 3437 Morgan st.

NEW ASHLAND PL., 3049—Adjoining Chouteau pl.—New 3 or 4-room brick flats; water; $10 and $13.

PAPIN ST., 1804, 1810, 1812—2 modern 7-room flats in first-class order; rent reasonable.

PARK AV., 3005—2d floor, 5 rooms and hall; all modern improvements; $20; first floor, 4 rooms and hall; all modern improvements, $18. Keys at 3009 Park av.

RUTGER ST., 2223—Four rooms, bath, separate entrance, 2d floor, within 1 block of 3 lines of cars, $18.00.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3302—Nice flat of 5 rooms, first floor, new; modern; all conveniences.

TEXAS AV., 1638—6 rooms, 2d floor; half block from Lafayette av.; rent reasonable.

11TH ST., 1105-1108—Bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st., one two rooms and kitchen; the other 3 rooms and kitchen and finished attic; nice repair; reasonable rent. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, to rent 8-room furnished house by Oct. 1st; must be first-class and in West End; best of references, with no children; will lease if desirable. Ad. G 867, this office.

FOR LEASE.

14 words or less, 10c.

MINERVA AV., 5129—For lease, 7-room house; reception hall, gas, bath and laundry; large lot; [illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less 10c.

BELT AV., 1405—Butcher shop and 4-room flat; good location.

OLIVE ST., [illegible]—Store, for restaurant, saloon or other business; $40.

OLIVE ST., 3711—6 rooms, 2 porches, laundry, steam heat; hot water in bath and kitchen; janitor. C. H. Evans, 913 Locust st.

PARK AND MISSISSIPPI AVS—Store and residence, 9 rooms; first-class location. Inquire at 2610 Lafayette av.

STORE—Northeast corner 14th and O'Fallon sts., large store, with 4 rooms on second floor; cheap rent. Giraldin Bros. & Cates, 306 N. 8th st.

STORE—Store, with five rooms, or will rent store with two rooms. Inquire of H. Brockschmitt, 6500 Manchester rd.

INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

INFORMATION WANTED—Richard McDermott left his home, No. 777 Marion street, Saturday morning, and has not been heard from since; any information thankfully received by his wife at above number.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—Bessie: For heaven's sake, write; will move or do anything you say. F. M.

PERSONAL—Carrie: Go to house, 22d st., Wednesday, 9 o'clock. And.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.

Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

A—1,000 BIZ Cards 25c, notehds, billhds, envs, 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

ALL blood ailments, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; cure guaranteed; small charge for medicine. Call D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

GENTLEMEN: Look under your nose, the white spot in your mustache. Why not use that new warranted vegetable dye; it makes a perfect match for blond, red, brown and black; no odor, no grease; washes off the skin, not from the hair; one liquid and powder; one application; no trouble. Ladies' hair dyed with same ease. $1; by mail, $1.25. Address A. F. Godefroy, 3502 Olive st. Depot, 623½ Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; female diseases a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution. 1630 Pine.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 205 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable. Call or write.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist; perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 527 S. 18th st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife; ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res. 919 Chouteau av.

MAGNETIC TREATMENTS, $1. Lady Alpine, 1933 Franklin av.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2916 Franklin av.

MARRIED LADIES—Find sure relief in 4 hours. The only "Regulator that Regulates"—that removes all irregularities from any cause—that is guaranteed superior to everything else on the market—perfectly harmless and safe—is Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal-Cotton-Root Pills—the prescription of a woman for women. They tone, strengthen and regulate the organic system, restoring normal activity and improving the general health; shun all cheap imitations as you would a dangerous contagion; buy only the genuine, that thousands of ladies praise; if you want the best, cheapest and safest; No. 2, price $2 (No. 1, $1); by mail, secure from observation if you cannot call. Dale Medicine Co., Room A, 914½ Olive st. Open evenings.

OLD DR. WARD, 1807 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

PRIVATE HOME for ladies before and during confinement; competent physicians always in attendance. Call or write 2216 Walnut st.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

LADIES, A friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a Regulator that never fails, address the Woman's Medical Home, Buffalo, N. Y.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less, 30c.

PROF. W. J. MARTIN, THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT, 2342A OLIVE STREET.

HIS REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL

And acknowledged to be of the highest order, not made to satisfy idle curiosity only, but intended to give those who seek the truth a permanent benefit. He does not cater to the superstitions of the ignorant and credulous people. If you are in doubt that he can and will perform all he claims, feel yourself invited to call, and he will give you a more substantial proof of his marvelous power than you have ever before received from mortal.

If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, lawsuits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your bitterest enemies converted into staunch friends—in a word, whatever may be your trouble, suspicions or desires,

CALL ON THIS GIFTED MAN

And he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than ever before. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. Positively no attention paid to letters unless $1 is inclosed.

FEE, $1 AND $2.

PROFESSOR W. J. MARTIN,

2342A Olive st., third door east of Jefferson av.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st.; established 1851.

DENTISTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

Gold Crowns and Fillings will cost about double what they do now if free silver wins.

The wise will take advantage of present prices.

Gold Crowns, $5.00. Gold Fillings, $2.00.

E. C. CHASE,

Sixth and Locust Sts.

DR. W. J. CORD

Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th street).

MEDICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1380. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 210 N. 7th st.; new warehouses, 22d and Wash sts.; move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan st.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 w[illegible] or less, 10c.

Lost.

BRACELET—Lost, gold chain bracelet on Suburban car or going from 13th and Locust to 1209 Olive. Reward if returned to above number.

DOG—Lost, Monday, brown water spaniel pup, lame in right front foot. Return to 3663 Laclede av. Reward.

DOG—Lost, water spaniel dog with address on collar; answers to name "Chimmie." Reward if returned to 9 Lewis Park.

DOG—Strayed or lost, St. Bernard dog, 8 to 9 months old; answers to name of Kid; bright orange color; forepaws white. Reward if returned to 4230 Delmar av.

HORSE AND BUGGY—Stolen, bay horse and buggy, Sunday evening, on Washington av.; horse 8 years old, 15 hands high; fast trotter, with scar on right kneecap; open bridle, with rosette on left side; leather fly net; Northwestern buggy; top had a hood on when stolen; running gear painted red. Liberal reward for same. C. O. Hess, National Stock Yards, Ill.

MARE—Lost or strayed, black mare mule, 6 years old; good condition, about 14 hands high. Reward if returned to Lohse Patent Door Co., King's highway and Mo. Pac. R. R.

MONEY—Lost, small amount of money; liberal reward if returned. Add. A 865, this office.

PURSE—Party finding alligator purse, containing two trunk keys and receipted bill from Fuchs Millinery, leave at Royston's, 2800 Olive st.; reward.

UMBRELLA—Lost, gold-handled umbrella; initials M. J.; in Union Depot car, Sunday. Return to 1101 Paul st.; liberal reward.

UMBRELLA—Lost; please return umbrella, with handkerchief, found at Concordia Park, Sept. 7; reward. 5211 Pattison.

Found.

DOG—Found, white and liver-colored pointer dog. Call at 5422 N. Broadway.

DOGS—Found, 2 pointer dogs, one bitch. Owner can have same at 3220 Easton av.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

PUPILS—Wanted, ten children to form a school of private instruction; terms very cheap; satisfaction guaranteed. Call or address W. E. V., 1807 Preston pl.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE now occupies elegant quarters in the new Young Men's Christian Association Bldg., Grand and Franklin; complete course bookkeeping, shorthand, etc. P. Ritner, President.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

14 words or less, 20c.

STOVE, SHOW-CASE, ETC.—For sale, a small child's stove, gas stove, show-case, restaurant dishes and saloon glassware. 1101 S. 10th st.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON, furniture buyer, wants old feather beds and bolsters; send postal. 1210 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 6 nicely furnished rooms, 3 rooms upstairs. If you are looking for a nice home call 3131 Sheridan av.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less 20c.

Wanted.

HORSE—Wanted, to hire a gentle buggy horse for fall and winter at 5931 Horton pl.

PHAETON—For sale, cheap, phaeton; good as new. Inquire of Keyes & Watkins Livery Co., Grand and Bell avs.

For Sale.

NOTICE—The St. Louis Union Sales Stables will, on Sept. 14th, commencing at 9:30 a. m., inaugurate their daily auction sales in the quarters formerly occupied by Croswhite, Patton & Rubey, corner Cass av. and Broadway, in the City of St. Louis. The first offerings will be a combination of high-class horses, carefully selected and catalogued for this opening; catalogues can be had on application. Assuring both buyers and sellers that we will merit their patronage, we are,
HILGERT & M'FARLANE, Managers.

BUGGY—For sale, fine piano top buggy in good order; $10. 4835 Leduc st.

HORSE—For sale, one horse, double harness and wagon. 5506A Easton av.

WAGON—For sale, a two-horse truck and good hauling. Ad. D 867, this office.

DOGS.

14 words or less 20c.

DOG—Wanted, young Great Dane or St. Bernard; male. Add. C 864, this office.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE LOANS, lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for; business confidential. The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture without removal; the lowest rates in the city. Call or address 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds, will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. pri.

MONEY—If you want money on your furniture or piano call at 2923 Morgan st.; private party.

MONEY—Household Loan Co. loans money on furniture, etc, without removal; lowest rates and smallest payments; business private. 1228 Franklin av., second floor.

PRIVATE party will advance money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; cheapest rates in the city. 810 Security Bldg., S. W. cor. 4th and Locust sts.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., at private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture or pianos without removal; our rates are much lower and terms easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; call and we will explain to you in full; no delay. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines, without removal; cheapest place in the city; business strictly confidential; call before going elsewhere. EAGLE LOAN CO., 1238 Franklin.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

MONEY ON FURNITURE.

The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, will loan you any amount without removing property; business strictly confidential; payments of any amount received, which reduces cost; lowest possible rates; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for.

SPECIAL SALE.

We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.

FILLED CASE WATCHES.

We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.

LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.

THOS. DUNN LOAN STORAGE & MERCANTILE CO.

812 FRANKLIN AV.

Money Loaned on Personal Property.

Lowest Rates of Interest.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words & less 20c.

BLAINE AND SPRING AVS.—Nine and eleven-room dwellings, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, etc. Inquire at buildings. F. H. Gray & Bro.

FOR SALE—1417 Goodfellow av.; a nice 7-room brick, lawn, trees, flowers, shrubs; beautiful location; price $2,800 ($500 under cost); monthly payments; see this and then call on or address the owner, 4247A Evans av.

$2,400 IN FREE SILVER will buy 2820 Union av.; modern 7-room residence; bath, laundry, etc.; easy terms; must sell.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN CABANNE.

9-room elegantly furnished house in Cabanne, with stable. Lot 50x155. Ad. C 868, this office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

Do not hesitate to invest when you see values steadily climbing. You cannot be too quick with your money. NOW IS THE TIME to purchase a home site on

MERAMEC HEIGHTS.

This is the highest and most delightful suburb around St. Louis, having every advantage and luxury of city life. Lots are $50 to $85, or $5 cash and

A DOLLAR A WEEK.

A gold watch given to every purchaser. Three lines take you there. Fare, 10 cents. Get tickets at office.

DR. GEHRING, 213 N. 14th St.

FARMS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

FARM WANTED.

Want good improved farm for stock raising in exchange for No. 1 city improved income property.
DYAS REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 9th st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

14 words or less, 20c.

"WE LOAN MONEY."

On vacant and improved city property. Applications answered in 24 hours.
HAYDEL & SON. 109 N. 7th st.

MONEY—I have $7,000 to loan at 6 per cent for 3 years; must be good security. Ad. G 847, this office.

MONEY WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, $150 loan on furniture; first-class security; 6-room house; no agents; 10 per cent per annum. Ad. M 867, this office.

ALL SORTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO.—Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at the option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, cheap, high-grade Union bicycle; almost new. Call in evening at 2612 Spring av.

BICYCLE—For sale, a $60 Crawford bicycle, in good condition, for $20. Call 3719 Wisconsin av.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

MUSIC—For sale, 150 of the latest songs; send 5 2-cent stamps to People's Book and News Store, 929 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

PROF. EGMONT FROEHLICH, 1314 S. 10th st., will resume his private piano lessons.

PIANO—For sale, beautiful walnut upright piano; will take carpets and furniture in part pay. Ad. R 866, this office.

PIANOS tuned, repaired and thoroughly restored; drop postal. Albert E. Dore, 2830 Franklin av.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

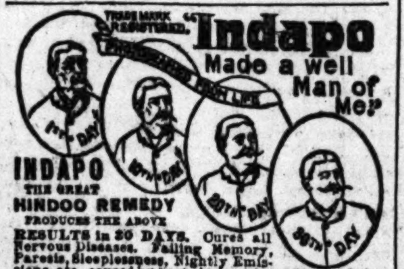
PROF. DALLMER (from Berlin) and wife—Violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo instructors. 2829 Olive.

SHEET MUSIC, 4,000 different numbers, 5c per copy; send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive.

A BARGAIN IN SHEET MUSIC.

600 pieces of choice sheet music at 3 cents per copy if sold in bulk. Address at once, B 867, this office.

MEDICAL.



"Indapo Made a well Man of Me."

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th St. and Washington Avenue, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and sure relief, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for *Woman's Safeguard* FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE Co., 228 So. Eighth St., Philada., Pa.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address VON MOHL CO. 76 B, Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DR. CARVALHO SHOT.

A Deputy Sends Three Bullets Into His Breast.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that Dr. Carvalho, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, was seriously wounded by a deputy in the presence of President Moses, in the Central Railway Station. Three shots were fired, all taking effect in the victim's breast.

Cable messages received from Rome today say that England, Germany and Austria will support Italy against Brazil.

Yesterday being the anniversary of their independence, the Italians asked their Consul in Rio Janeiro as to whether or not they should observe the celebration. Signor Bruno told them to fly the Italian flag, accompanied by that of Brazil.

Official dispatches received at Rome from Brazil modify the original reports of outrages committed there upon Italians, but prove that the outrages were graver than reported from Brazil's version of the affair.

School Board Auditor.

The Ways and Means Committee of the School Board has nominated C. L. Hammerstein to succeed himself as Auditor.

AN APPEAL FROM THE POPULISTS.

ADDRESSED TO EVERY AMERICAN PATRIOT AND CALLS FOR AID.

COME UP WITH A DOLLAR.

Money Needed to Combat the Boodle Campaign of the Mortgaged Republican Party.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—The following address and appeal for funds were issued from the Populist headquarters to-day:

To Every American Patriot:

The People's party, as its name implies, is the champion of the masses who labor and produce wealth. It was summoned into existence by an industrial conference that represented the producers of the nation. When it sprang into the political arena it was the only party demanding the re-enactment of laws for the suppression of monopolies and for the equal protection of all citizens against the encroachments of corporate power. It is now the only party in existence which with undivided membership demands equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

To the efforts of this party is due the revolt of the masses of the Democratic party, which resulted in turning down the Cleveland administration and its British financial policy, and the nomination of William J. Bryan on a platform demanding financial independence for the United States. The plutocratic elements that heretofore dominated Democratic conventions and dictated nominations are now vigorously resenting the action of the Chicago convention, which they consider an unwarrantable interference on the part of the voters. They have organized, and are now the open and aggressive allies of the gold Republicans, and with their money and votes will do everything in their power to defeat the will of the people by the election of McKinley, the Republican candidate, whose nomination was dictated by and whose administration is engaged to a combination of American and English monopolists and plutocrats.

The mission of the People's party is to restore the Government to the people. To this end it has nominated Mr. Bryan for President and Mr. Watson for Vice-President, which is not only the true co-operative ticket for the silver voters of all parties to unite upon, but which is also the best silver ticket in the field. Our friends must not abate one jot or tittle of their interest or efforts to advance the principles of the People's party simply because another party has been forced to adopt nearly all our principles.

It must be remembered that the control of the National Democratic Convention was obtained by the silver men of that party only through a bitter contest in each State—a contest, however, which was forced upon the party and its leaders by the existence and rapid growth of the People's party. Had it not been for the People's party, each one of the old parties would this year have been running a goldbug for President, as they have in each campaign for the last twenty years.

The People's party has made this political revolution possible, and its continued existence and growth is necessary to secure reforms for which the Populists and Silver Democrats are alike contending in this campaign.

It must also be remembered that there is now a considerable minority in the Democratic party who, supporting the action of the Chicago Convention, do so from policy, and behind their present position is lurking many a doubt and mental reservation. That these doubts and mental reservations may yet reinforce the bolting plutocrats of the Indianapolis Convention and render the action of the Democratic party uncertain in the future are possibilities to be discounted, and the People's party is the only agency through which the people can do this. Therefore, it is the interest and duty of every good citizen who believes in a government as understood and administered by Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln to upbuild and strengthen this new organization, which has made reform and relief possible in this campaign.

To have a government of the people, the people must have a party that is true to them through which to govern.

This they cannot have if the National Committee of such party draws its campaign funds from bankers and corporations. The National Committee of a party exercises great influence in the selection of national officers, from President of the United States down to the village postmaster.

A political party cannot, in the nature of things, remain true to any other source than that from which it receives its support. Whenever a national committee, through some secret and unseen agency, collects large sums of campaign funds, then it is sure that that party is mortgaged to those who contribute such funds. In fact, such a party is sure to pass laws giving to the monopolists and trusts who furnish these campaign funds such special privileges as will enable them to levy tribute upon the people. When contributions to campaign funds come from such sources they do not come as a gift, but as an investment, upon which they expect a return of an hundred fold. If this were not so, the trusts and monopolists would not throw away their money in campaigns.

Therefore, the people must contribute the necessary funds for some political party during the campaign, in order to have that party to guard their interests after election. If the People's party is placed in power it will serve the people, and to be left free to do this, your National Committee cannot and will not accept contributions from the monopolists who seek special laws to enable them to prey upon the people. The People's party proceeds from the people, and is of the people, and must receive its support from the people direct in the form of small contributions from the individual voter. Such small contributions from the individual voters of any political party would furnish an abundant campaign fund for all legitimate purposes, and enable the party receiving it to successfully compete with any corrupt organization of bankers, corporationists and venal politicians.

Therefore, in behalf of the people of the United States, who produce wealth and pay taxes, the People's Party National Committee appeals to all who are able and willing to do so to contribute the sum of $1 to our National Campaign fund.

A prompt response is urgently requested to enable us to prosecute a vigorous campaign in defense of our homes and liberties that are menaced by a combined plutocracy—the Rothschild-Morgan-Hanna-McKinley combine fighting us in front, and the Rothschild-Morgan-Cleveland-Palmer combination fighting us in the rear. Four years more of gold standard and monopoly rule with falling prices and shrinking values, and thousands of mortgaged homes will be lost, and thousands more of our laborers will be without employment. Plutocracy is desperate and is determined to have a President and Congress of its own that will increase and use the army to suppress bread riots while gold grows dear and human life grows cheap.

Your National Committee is doing the best it can against rich and powerful combinations. For us to stand any hope of winning you must uphold us. If we could have but one cent for every ten dollars used by the enemy, we could carry on a vigorous campaign that would mean their defeat.

This is your fight. It is our fight. Hold up our hands and we will do our duty in the terrible struggle. Don't wait for somebody else to move. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. Make this your business. Make this your business at once; see several of your neighbors; try to get each one to contribute at least one dollar. If some cannot do this, then get each one to give as much as he can. In short, take up a subscription in your community at once and forward the amount, with the names of the contributors to Hon. M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., our National Treasurer. Also at the same time notify your National Chairman at Washington, D. C., of the amount thus forwarded.

There is no time to lose. It is now only eight weeks until the battle will be won or lost. Be the first in your community to forward a subscription. We must win this fight. Let each do his duty and victory awaits us.

(Signed) MARION BUTLER,
Chairman National People's Party Committee.
J. F. EDGERTON, Secretary.

MAYOR VETOED IT.

Walbridge Approved the Keys Conduit Bill, but Knocks Out the Sutter Company.

Mayor Walbridge, at 12 o'clock Tuesday, signed the Keyes conduit bill and vetoed the Sutter conduit bill.

He took the full time allowed him to consider the measure, and had he not signed them Tuesday, they would have become laws by default Wednesday. Concerning the veto of the Sutter bill, he says that the reason that he withholds his signature of approval is that the ordinance as it now stands gives the St. Louis subway company a practical monopoly of the streets and alleys until 1940 or the life of the franchise. It is too broad and general in its provisions, he says, to make it a safe measure for the city, inasmuch as the electric business is in a transitory stage and may or may not grow to unheard of proportions in the next forty-five years.

The Keys bill is, in most of its provisions, the same as the bill passed by the Assembly in June. It provides that all wires in the down town districts must go underground within a year and he maintained, according to rules established by the Board of Public Improvements.

There is little chance for the Sutter bill to be passed over the Mayor's veto as it has not enough votes in the Council and the Assembly does not meet until October 3, by which time most of the wire-using companies will have made their plans and arrangements for burying their wires in other conduits. The veto looks like a death blow to the St. Louis Subway Co., as the Supreme Court has decided that the ordinance under which it now exists is unconstitutional and practically void.

ILLINOIS PRINTERS.

Talk of Dissolution of the State Typographical Union.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—The annual meeting of the Illinois State Typographical Union convened in Carpenter's Hall here this morning, with some twenty delegates present from Chicago, Peoria, Decatur, Bloomington, Jacksonville and Springfield.

The most important matter under discussion is the question of dissolution as a State organization. The International Typographical Union is shown to be covering the field so extensively and the work of the State Union to have been completed, so that a further continuance of the State organization is not believed to be necessary. The matter will be determined this evening and will doubtless result in the disbandment and dissolution of the organization.

NO FRAUD PRACTISED.

The Election Was Held on a Fair and Square Basis.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—Returns of yesterday's election in this State continue to come in, and while very few official counts have yet been made, and as fully 10 days will elapse before complete returns will be known, last night's predictions sent out from here of Jones' majority being 65,000 will undoubtedly be verified, with a possible increase of from 5,000 to 10,000.

All counties mention that a fair and square vote was had and that an open count of the ballot is now going on. While charges of corruption and fraud are made as having been practiced in about twenty counties of the State, no specific count has been filed and the mere fact of the ground swell being attributed to the free silver craze among all classes in the State places these charges in the nullity. The Australian ballot system is used in the State and one Republican judge was appointed to serve on every county board in each of the seventy-five counties, and as no complaint has come from any quarter, the truth of a fair election must be accepted.

The Democratic ticket was elected by twice the majority ever before polled in the State, and it is a noteworthy fact that at least 5,00 of the Populist vote deserted Files and voted for Jones, as did a large number of the colored voters of Woodruff and Jackson Counties. The fusion ticket of Republicans and Populists carried the legislative and several of the county offices of the Northwest, but no returns have reached this city up to this hour of any county having gone for either of these parties.

Illinois Board of Equalization.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Illinois State Board of Equalization held a brief session this morning, but transacted no business in open session.

The Railroad Committee is assessing rolling stock and is keeping it at about the same figure as that of last year.

The Corporations Committee is hearing representatives of such corporations as choose to appear before it.

The Lands Committee held a meeting today and agreed to reduce the classifications 10 per cent, so as to do away with a large surplus that has been created by former classifications.

Very few representatives of railroads and other corporations are here.

Li Hung Chang En Route.

NORTH BAY, Ontario, Sept. 8.—The special Canadian Pacific railway train, with Li Hung Chang aboard, which left Toronto at 5:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, arrived at North Bay at 3:05 o'clock this morning and left here at 3:20 a. m.

Death of Ex-Mayor Kramer.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—Frederick Kramer, ex-Mayor of Little Rock, died this morning at Colorado Springs, Colo., where he was sojourning for his health.

More Free Silver Clubs.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ORAN, Mo., Sept. 8.—The Democrats of this (Sylvania) Township, organized a Bryan and Sewall free silver club here last night, 175 members signing the roll. Ex-Congressman Marshall Arnold of Benton addressed the crowd. Sikeston and Commerce have already organized. Morley and Benton follow this week.

Burial Permits.

Halleck Ogden, 4 months, 1308 St. Ange; inanition.

Dan L. Cudmore, 10, Forest Park; shock (accident).

Catherine Murphy, 25, Mullanphy Hospital; typhoid fever.

Albert Roesbery, 1, 1946 Sidney; diphtheria.

Victor Guthneck, 49, City Hospital; cancer.

Charles McLaughlin, 57, 4015 South Nebraska; strangulated hernia.

Otto Felle, 59, 2006 South Thirteenth; carbuncle.

Magdalene A. Herold, 53, 1116 South Fourteenth; paralysis.

Mills Hamilton, 54, City Hospital; abscess.

Harry Matler, 22, 708 Soulard; valvular disease of heart.

Norman Leisberg, 8 months, 4123 Lee place; cholera infantum.

Catherine Rabenort, 27, 4117 West Belle place; tuberculosis.

John Leary, 63, 2347 Hickory; phthisis pulmonalis.

Emil Kleinpeteh, 1, 2617 Chippewa; diphtheria.

Lena Brown, 41, Female Hospital; chorea.

John W. Holdsworth, 39, 4431 North Nineteenth; hepatitis.

Thos. Howard, 51, 1518 Cass; valvular disease of heart.

Mabel McKay, 4, camp on Wabash avenue; oedema glottidas.

Mary Kenny, 31, St. John's Infirmary; consumption.

EX-POLICEMAN'S SUIT.

John N. hapman Files a Mandamus Action for Back Pay.

John N. Chapman filed a mandamus suit against the Mayor and the Board of Police Commissioners Tuesday to compel the payment of his salary from Oct. 22, 1895, the date of his dismissal, until the present time. He alleges that he is entitled to salary until the end of his term. Judge Russell

Wabash Stockholders Meet.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash road was held at the general offices in this city. The reports of President Ashley, Vice-President Welles and General Manager Ramsay were read. All the directors were re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: O. D. Ashley, George G. Gould, Edgar T. Welles, Henry K. McHarg, C. J. Lawrence, P. B. Wyckoff, S. C. Reynolds, Edwin Gould, Thomas H. Hubbard, John T. Terry, Russell Sage, C. C. Macrae, Francis Pavy.

Empress at Karlsruhe.

GORLITZ, Sept. 8.—The Empress of Germany went to Karlsruhe to-day, in order to congratulate the Grand Duke of Baden upon his birthday, which occurs to-morrow. The Grand Duke, who is 70 years of age, married the Grand Duchess Louise, daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

Emperor William this morning rode to the scene of the army maneuvers, which opened with a strategical march.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.

The world's shipments of wheat to Europe last week amounted to 7,514,000 bu, exceeding the preceding week by 536,000 bu and corresponding week last year by 886,000 bu, and about 800,000 bu larger than theoretical requirements for the week of Europe. Through these increased shipments the amount on ocean passage was enlarged 2,480,000 bu, bringing the total to within 4,240,000 bu of the amount on ocean a year ago. The largest proportion of last week's shipments were from this country and Canada, amounting to 3,370,000 bu. Russian exports were only 72,000 bu larger than the week before and fell behind those of a year ago 312,000 bu, but Danubian ports shipped 2,064,000 bu, against 1,904,000 bu the preceding week and 1,760,000 bu a year ago. Indian shipments of 152,000 bu and the Argentine's of 104,000 bu were larger than the week before and the Argentine exceeded corresponding week last year by 72,000 bu, but those from India were 288,000 bu smaller than a year ago.

Abel Rey of Paris writes John T. Milliken, under date of Aug. 28, that French millers continue to buy largely all over the country. They had no stocks and the quality of the new wheat being very good, they are interested in forming as large reserves as possible at present rates. The Danube, which was the cheapest country, has received so many orders that from 13 francs c. i. f. per 100 kilos, the shippers there have raised their price to 14.75 to 15 francs. Russia refuses to sell since five or six weeks. Its winter wheat crop is bad and its spring wheat crop cannot be gathered, on account of persistent bad weather. In Germany the wheat harvest has been much interfered with by rains. Germany has been lately the principal buyer of Danubian wheat. M. Rey believes the world will have the best wheat this campaign than last, and logically values ought to be higher all round.

The Buenos Ayres Handels Zeitung of July 25 says wheat sowing almost over, but impossible to estimate area. Earlier sown crops generally satisfactory, although they suffered from light frosts as much as in earlier years. Some damage by locusts north of Santa Fe, but not great, as they made only a short stay.

The Paris Fermier says that the wheat crop is now safely harvested, and farmers are threshing freely. They are, of course, in want of money, and as rye is so cheap, about 18s per quarter, they prefer to sell their new wheat at the price of 31 to 32s per 480 lbs.

The Review of the River Plate of July 25 estimates the visible supply of wheat at 120,000 qrs, of maize at 255,000 qrs and of linseed at 4,500 qrs.

Liverpool receipts were heavy for three days past—445,000 bu, of which 390,000 bu American, and 692,000 bu corn. That market's stock decreased 830,000 bu last week.

The Liverpool Corn Trade News says the area of wheat in the United Kingdom is 1,900,000 acres and the yield about 64,000,000 bu.

Barge shipments to New Orleans are reported as 64,600 bu wheat and 49,900 bu corn.

Amount afloat for Europe:

	Sept. 5,'96.	Aug. 29,'96.	Sept. 7,'95.
Wheat	20,800,000	18,320,000	25,040,000
Corn	15,440,000	15,280,000	9,440,000
Visible supply of grain:			
Wheat	46,495,000	45,574,000	86,754,000
Corn	13,781,000	13,964,000	4,782,000
Oats	7,274,000	6,735,000	3,194,000

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Tuesday.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	3,179,733	3,121,270	1,471,368
Corn	818,190	883,534	355,170
Oats	83,967	90,794	115,414
Rye	19,159	18,674	7,310
Barley			559
No. 2 red winter	1,760,367	1,735,341	716,916
No. 2 hard winter	458,698	439,869	29,295
No. 2 corn	718,384	789,231	270,553
No. 2 white corn	39,076	56,711	......
No. 2 oats	62,352	66,573	7,684
No. 2 white oats	......	943	......
No. 2 rye	11,390	11,390	3,112

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Tuesday.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	56½@56¼	57⅞	60½
No. 3 red	52½	53¼@53½	58½
No. 4 winter	46 b	46 b	54
CORN.			
No. 2 white	18	18	30⅞
No. 2	18½b	19	30⅞
No. 3	16 b	16 @16⅞	29½
OATS.			
No. 2	15½b	16 b	18⅞
No. 3	.....	.....	17½

Future Prices.

	Closed. Saturday.	Highest. To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closed. Tuesday.
WHEAT.				
Sept	57	56	56	56⅞n
Dec	60⅞b	60¼	59¼	60⅞b
CORN.				
Sept	18 n	.....	.....	18 n
Dec	19⅛a	19	18⅞a	19 b
May	22⅛a	22	22	22 b
OATS.				
Sept	16⅛b	.....	.....	15⅞n
May	19⅛b	.....	.....	19 b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
Dec	57⅞@58	58	57⅛	58 a
CORN.				
May	24⅛b	24	23¾	23⅞b
OATS.				
May	18¼	18⅜@½	18⅛	18⅜@¼
PORK.				
Jan	$6.55	$6.60	$6.52	$6.60
LARD.				
Jan	3.62	3.60	3.55	3.57@60
RIBS.				
Jan	3.30@32	3.32	3.27	3.30

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 8.—Closing: Wheat—Sept., 56⅛@¼c; Dec. 58c; May, 62⅝c. Corn—Sept., 19⅝@⅞c; Dec., 20⅞@21c; May, 23⅞c. Oats—Sept., 15c; Dec., 15⅞c; May, 18⅞@¼c.

WHEAT.

The statistical information this morning both at home and from Europe was bearish, but English markets held up steadily and manifested the utmost confidence towards the late declines on this side.

An increase in Black Sea shipments to nearly 4,000,000 bu, bringing the total amount set afloat for Europe last week to 7,500,000 bu and increasing amount afloat 2,480,000 bu, where there was a decrease one year ago of 2,000,000 bu, and an increase in the English visible of 658,000 bu, were the advices by cable.

The arrivals at the markets for three days past on this side were large, including 722,000 bu at Western winter wheat points, against 345,000 bu a year ago, including 168,400 bu at St. Louis, against 86,100 bu last year, though the 2,512 cars spring wheat in at Springfield and Duluth were 893 cars less than same three days last year.

The effect of all this was depressing, but nowhere more so than in St. Louis, where a scarcity of buyers and some pressure to sell caused a considerable decline.

There was also some estimates of 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bu increase in the visible that aided in depressing the price.

The increase proved to be 921,000 bu, which was about as estimated last week and 395,000 bu less than the increase one year ago.

Clearances from four Atlantic ports in flour and wheat were equivalent to to 508,000 bu, which represented three days.

The closing Liverpool was steady and Continental markets quiet.

Domestic markets finally rallied on reports of good cash business here and at other points.

The buying became much better locally and there was a fair advance.

Spot grades—Lower. Elevator buyers took No. 2 red on Call at 56¼c (1⅛c decline) in Utd., Bur. and F., but E. side brought 56½c. No. 3 red offered n F, at 53c, bid 52c for F, St. L., Bur. and Ad. No. 4 winter salable in every house at 46c, none offered. No. 2 hard offered regular at 57¾c, bid 51c for Utd., Bur., Ad. and F. No. 3 hard offered regular at 46½c, no bid.

After call No 2 red E side taken for an outside mill at 56½c and No 3 red sold inC at 52½c. For export 50,000 bu No 2 hard sold.

CORN.

Received for three days at Western markets 1,141,000 bu, against 715,000 bu one year ago, including 174,500 bu at St. Louis, against 48,400 bu last year, and 1,113 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 900 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 1,454,000 bu and clearances from four Atlantic ports 395,000 bu.

Foreign markets were quiet and lower—Liverpool ¼d and London 3d.

Argentine shipments were 1,824,000 bu last week and amount afloat increased 160,000 bu, where a year ago it did not change.

The visible decreased 183,000 bu last week, against 625,000 bu decrease a year ago.

The future market declined to a still lower level, but was not pressed for sale.

Spot grades—Offerings small on Call, where No. 2 sold this side to local buyer at 18c (Saturday's rate), and that bid for A., but for Utd. and Bur. 17⅞c the best bid. No. 3 offered regular at 16¼c, bid 16c for Utd. and Bur., and No. 4 in St. L. at 14c without a bid for it. No. 2 white in demand, with bids of 18c for regular, 18½c for E. side, 19c for Bur., but none offered.

A lot of 170,000 bu No. 2 was worked for export.

OATS.

Received at Western markets for three days 1,443,000 bu, against 796,000 bu one year ago, 153,000 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 131,400 bu last year, and 709 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 400 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 605,000 bu and clearances from Atlantic ports 10,000 bu.

The visible increased 539,000 bu last week, against 209,000 bu decrease a year ago.

The future market was dull, and that was about all that could be said.

Spot grades—Buyers and sellers wide apart on Call. No. 2 offered regular at 19¾c, bid 15½c.

RYE.

On Call No. 2 offered regular at 26c, bid 24c this side.

After Call sample sales at 27@28c and No. 3 on track at 27c.

HAY.

Received, 714 tons; shipped, 356 tons. The third annual convention of the National Hay Association convened in this city to-day and hay dealers and sellers are devoting most of their time to the entertainment of the delegates, thus detracting their attention from selling hay to much extent. A fair day's business was done, however, under the circumstances, with no relative change in the general tone or values on any description.

Sales: Track and Warehouse—This side—Prairie—New—1 car No. 1 at $5, 1 choice at $5.50, 1 do at $6. Clover—1 car mixed at $6. Clover mixed—1 car at $5, 1 slightly at $6.50, 1 at $7, 1 at $8. Timothy—New—2 cars No. 1 at $7, 1 do at $7.50, 2 do at $8, 1 do at $8.25, 4 do at $8.50, 1 choice at $9.50, 4 do at $10.50.

East Side—Clover—1 car at $5. Clover-mixed—2 cars (1 large-baled) at $6, 2 (large-baled) at $8. Mixed—1 car grassy—part at $5 and part at $8. Timothy—Old—1 car choice on p. t.; new—1 car No. 3 at $5, 2 No. 1 at $6.50, 3 do at $7.50, 4 do (large-baled) at $8, 2 choice (do) at $8.50, 2 do (1 large baled) at $9, 1 do at $9.75.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—A firm market and the export demand unabated, but domestic trade small.

Patents	$3 10@3 20
Extra fancy	2 75@2 85
Fancy	2 30@2 45
Choice	2 00@2 10
Rye flour	2 00@2 25
Cornmeal	1 30

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $6.25 per bbl; old, $5.87½; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 3.10c; choice, 3.17½c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4c; longs, 4c; clear ribs, 4⅛c; clear sides, 4¼c. On orders by dealers, ⅛c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 3⅝c; longs, 3⅛c; clear ribs, 3⅝c; clear sides, 3⅞c. On orders, by dealers, ⅛c hgher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8½@9½c per lb.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 9@10c.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 2⅝c.

BEEF—Mess $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $5 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, common to fair, $2.25@2.40; prime, $2.50; clover, weedy and trashy, $2@4; good to choice, $4.50@5; red top, inferior, $1@3; fair, $5@7; choice, $12@13; millet and Hungarian, 50@75c.

FLAXSEED—Steady at 61½c.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at 68c per 100 lbs.

CASTOR BEANS—Crushers bid $1 for prime.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—A strong market, with $2.52½ bid for common and corroding at $2.55, but held higher.

SPELTER—Offered at $3.35 and could not be sold at that.

EGGS.

Received, 1,273 cases; shipped, 178 cases. Steady at 10c per dozen, loss off, for good run of stock.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Firm; 1-16c higher. Sales, 227 bales. Quotations are now for new. Old cotton highe.. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 7 5-16c; low middling, 7 11-16c; middling, 7 15-16c; good middling, 8 3-16c; middling fair, 8 11-16c; tinges, ⅛c and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-'97.	1895-'96.
Net receipts to-day	90	4
Net receipts since Sept. 1	408	36
Gross receipts to-day	888	154
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	3,466	1,501
Net shipments to-day	21	35
Net shipments since Sept. 1	817	180
Gross shipments to-day	819	185
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	3,826	1,594
Stock on hand	17,464	7,405

LIVERPOOL—Demand fair; prices firm.. Uplands, 4 27-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady; Sept., 4 47-64d; Sept. and Oct., 4 41-64d; Oct. and Nov., 4 39-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 37-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 36-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 36-64d; Feb. and March, 4 36-64d; March and April, 4 37-64d; April and May, 4 37-64d; May and June, 4 38-64d; June and July, 4 38-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 8½c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 240,000 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Tues.
September	8.19	8.50	8.35	8.46
October	8.26	8.60	8.51	8.55
November	8.24	8.60	8.50	8.55
December	8.32	8.66	8.55	8.63
January	8.38	8.72	8.60	8.68
February	8.42	8.75	8.66	8.72
March	8.45	8.80	8.71	8.77
April	8.48	8.84	8.75	8.80
May	8.53	8.87	8.79	8.84

Coffee Market.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.:

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
September	9.20	9.20	....
October	9.80	....	....
November	9.75b	....	....
December	9.65b	9.70	....
January	9.65b	....	....
February	9.65b	....	....

RIO—Receipts, 10,000; Santos receipts, 25,000; Rio stock, 258,000; Santos stock, 228,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Wheat opened lower this morning and with a general inclination among traders to sell. The principal reason for the weakness was the world's shipments, which show a big increase. There was also an increase on passage. Cables were indifferent and Northwestern receipts liberal, averaging 837 cars for the last three days. The market improved on the firm later cables. December, which opened ½c lower at 57⅝@57⅛c, declined to 57⅛c and reacted to 57⅝c. Corn dull and weak on large receipts and with wheat. May opened ⅛c lower a 24c and declined to 23⅞c. Oats quiet, but steady. May opend ⅛c lower at 18⅛c, advanced to 18½c and eased off to the opening price. Provisions steady on the small hog receipts and better prevailing prices at the yards. January pork opened unchanged at $6.55 and advanced to $6.60 bid. January lard unchanged at $3.57½; January ribs opened 2½c lower at $3.27½, advanced to $3.32½.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 58½@59c; No 3 red, 53@56c; No 2 spring, 55½c; No 3 spring, 50@53c; No 2 hard western, 55½c; No 3 hard winter, 51@53c; No 1 Northern spring, 55½c. Cash corn, No 2, 19⅞@19⅝c. Cash oats, No 2, 14⅞c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Wheat—September, 56⅛@56⅛c; October, 56⅝c; December, 58c; May, 62⅝c. Cron—September, 19⅝@19⅞c; October, 20c; December, 20⅞@21c; May, 18⅝@18⅞c. Pork—September, $5.65; October, $5.65; January, $6.60. Lard—September, $3.17½; October, $3.25; December, $3.37½; January, $3.57½@3.60. Ribs—September, $3.12½; October, $3.15; January, $3.30. Rye—Cash, 31c; September, 31c; December, 32⅞c. Barley—Cash No. 3, new, 20@28c. Flax—Cash, 63¼@64c; September, 63¼c; December, 66@66⅞c. Timothy—Cash, $2.60; September, $2.60.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Poultry steady. Turkeys, 7@10c; chickens, 7@8½c; ducks, 7½@9½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 8.—Corn lower; No 2, 19¾c; No. 3, 19½c. Oats active, irregular; No 2 white, 19@19½c; No 3 white, 17@18c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 75,000 bu; oats, 112,700 bu; rye, none; whisky, 75c; wheat, 17,400 bu. Shipments—Corn, 55,950 bu; oats, 101,450 bu; rye none; whisky, 730; wheat, 4,800.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Butter steady; creameries, 9@15c; dairies, 9@14c. Eggs firm; fresh, 12½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—Wheat, hard active at decline 1½c; soft slow, 2c lower; No 2 hard, 50½@51c; No 3, 46@48c; No 2 red, 55@56c, latter for fancy; No 2 spring nominally, 48@50c. Corn active; about unchanged; No 2 mixed, 18@18½c; N 2 white, 20¼@20½c. Oats—Poor grades slower; choice firm; No 2 mixed, 17c; No 2 white, 19@22½c. Rye, No. 2, 30c. Hay steady; Timothy, choice, $7.50@8; prairie, choice, $4.50@5. Butter weak; creamery, 13@14c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs firm, 10c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Butter—Receipts, 19,983 pkgs; steady; State dairy, 10@15c; Western dairy, 9½@12c; Western creamery, 11½@16½c; Elgins, 16½c; factory, 7½@11½c. Cheese—Receipts, 11,753 pkgs; dull; large, 5½@6½c; small, 6@8½c; part skims, 2@5c; full skims, 1½c. Eggs—Receipts, 11,728 pkgs; quiet; State and Pennsylvania, 15½@17c; Western, 15@16c. Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; fair refining, 2 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¼c; refined quiet; crushed, 5⅜c; powdered, 5c; granulated, 4⅝c. Coffee dull and nominal; No. 7, 10¼c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—Closing: Wheat, spot, No 1 standard California, per cental, 5s 4d; Walla Walla, per cental, 5s 4d; September, 5s 1¾d, unchanged; Oct, 5s 2¼d, higher; Nov, 5s 3d; Dec, 5s 2½d; Jan, 5s 3d. Maize, spot American mixed, per cental, 2s 9¼d; Sept, 2s 9d; Oct. 2s 8¾d; Nov, 2s 9d; Dec, 2s 9d; Jan and Feb, nothing quoted.

FINANCIAL.

State Commission Co.,
STOCK BROKERS.
Mining Securities a Specialty.
321 PINE STREET.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between Wm. F. Jochum and E. C. Ganahl under the firm name of Wm. F. Jochum & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual agreement. E. C. Ganahl, assuming all assets and liabilities of the firm, will continue the business in his own name.

(Signed) WM. F. JOCHUM,
E. C. GANAHL.

Sept. 4, 1896.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,850; market strong on good cattle; steady on other.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
3	steers	793	$3 15
16	cows	774	2 50
4	cows	665	2 60
2	cows	580	2 35
3	steers	833	3 20
20	steers	926	3 45
20	steers	1222	4 35
9	cows	523	2 50
20	steers	1409	4 30
295	cows	903	2 65

TEXAS—Receipts, 3,665; market steady on good cattle.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
12	steers	606	$2 50
11	heifers	599	2 50
2	heifers	458	2 12½
86	steers	1116	3 25
22	steers	1031	3 25
31	cows	620	1 60
96	calves	141	3 30
88	cows	805	2 30
28	cows	810	2 40

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,236; market about steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
21	culls	94	$1 35
2	culls	50	2 10
10	culls	51	2 60
61	culls	71	2 00
84	natives	84	2 75
9	lambs	155	3 15
18	lambs	112	3 00
32	lambs	116	2 85
10	culls	51	2 00
157	culls	79	2 80

HOGS—Receipts, 4,986; market strong to 5c higher.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
120	192	$3 30	61	258	$3 20
105	160	3 35	96	187	3 35
84	214	3 30	104	130	3 00
101	150	3 25	174	133	3 35
16	150	3 40	82	156	3 40
89	160	3 40	99	160	3 40

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 344; market fairly active, with some Southern trade.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Cattle: Official receipts yesterday 18,323; shipments, 3,631. Official receipts of hogs yesterday, 35,181; shipments, 12,218. Sheep, Official receipts yesterday, 22,837; shipments, 2,121. Estimated receipts hogs, to-morrow, 30,000. Sheep, receipts, 13,000. Very dull.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 12,000; left over, 6,000. Market about steady, quality poor. Light, $3.15@3.40; mixed, $2.85@3.35; heavy, $2.50@3.25; rough, $2.50@2.65. Cattle—Receipts, 5,000, including 1,500 each Texans and Westerns. Market slow. Beeves, $3.10@4.90; cows and heifers, $1.25@3.75; Texas steers, $2.40@3.15; Westerns, $2.70@3.85; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; shipments, 2,500; best grades about steady; others 5@10c lower; Texas steers, $2@3; Texas cows, $1.65@2.80; beef steers, $3.15@5; native cows, $1@3.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.05; bulls, $2@3. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; shipments, 200; light and mediums strong; others weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3@3.15; heavies, $2.75@3; packers, $2.90@3.05; mixed, $3@3.15; lights, $3.10@3.20; Yorkers, $3.15@3.20; pigs, $3@3.10. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 3,500; market very dull; lambs, $3@4.20; muttons, $2@3.25.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,700; market active and stronger; native beef steers, $3.50@4.50; Western steers, $2.85@3.75; Texas steers, $2@2.90; cows and heifers, $2.25@3; canners, $1.50@2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.60; calves, $3.50@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.60@2.80. Hogs—Receipts, 4,900; market stronger; heavy, $2.70@2.85; mixed, $2.75@2.80; light, $2.85@3.10; bulk of sales, $2.70@2.85. Sheep—Receipts, 1,800; market steady; fair to choice natives, $2.60@3.10; do Westerns, $2.50@3; common and stock sheep, $2@2.60; lambs, $3@5.

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son.
New York—$1.25 discount bid; $1 par asked.
Chicago—25c discount bid; par asked.
Cincinnati—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked.
Louisville—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked.
New Orleans—$1 discount bid; 50c discount asked.
Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 5@6 per cent call and 7@8 per cent time loans.
St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $4,360,637; balances, $495,700.

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Silver certificates, 66¾@67. No sales. Bar silver, 66⅛c. Mexican dollars, 51½c.

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	5¼	5⅞	5¼	5⅞
American Tobacco, com	63⅞	65	63⅞	65
Atchison, com	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛
do pfd	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
do 4s	74⅞	75	74⅞	75
Balt. & Ohio	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
Canada Southern	45	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛
Ches. & Ohio com	13⅞	14	13⅞	14
Central New Jersey	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
Chi. Gas Trust	58	59⅞	57⅞	59⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	25	25⅞	25	25⅞
Chi., R. I. & P.	58⅞	60⅞	58⅞	60⅞
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	65⅞	67⅞	65	67⅞
Chi., M. & St. P. com	69⅞	70⅞	68⅞	70⅞
Chi., & N. W. com	98⅞	99	98⅞	99
Colo. Fuel & Iron	20⅞	....	....	20⅞
Cotton Oil com	10	13⅞	10	13⅞
Erie com	13	....	....	13
Edison General	26⅞	28⅞	26⅞	28⅞
Hocking Valley	14⅞	....	....	14⅞
Illinois Steel Co	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
Laclede Gas com	21	21	20⅞	21
do bonds	87	88	87	88
Louis. & Nashville	39⅞	41⅞	39⅞	41⅞
Lake Shore	145	145	144	145
Lake Erie & W. pfd	65	....	....	65
Lead com	22	....	....	22
Missouri Pacific	18⅞	19⅞	18⅞	19⅞
M., K. & T., pfd	21⅞	22⅞	21⅞	22⅞
do 4s	80	80⅞	80	80⅞
do 2ds	50⅞	51	50⅞	51
Manhattan Elevated	82	84	80⅞	84
National Cordage, com	3⅞	....	....	3⅞
North American	4⅞	....	....	4⅞
Northern Pacific, com	11⅞	....	....	11⅞
do pfd	19⅞	20⅞	19⅞	20⅞
New York Central	92	92⅞	92	92⅞
Omaha, com	37⅞	....	....	37⅞
Pacific Mail	19	....	....	19
Phil. & Reading	15⅞	16⅞	14⅞	16
do 4 per cents	74	75	74	75
Pullman Palace Car	148	....	....	148
Sugar, com	113⅞	116⅞	112⅞	116
do pfd	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
Tenn. Coal & Iron	21	22⅞	20⅞	22
Texas & Pacific	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Union Pacific	8	....	....	8
U. S. Leather, com	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
do pfd	50	50⅞	49⅞	50⅞
Western U. T. Co	79⅞	81⅞	79⅞	81
Wabash, pfd	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
do 2ds	60	....	....	60

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The resumption in trading in stocks after the holiday was characterized by a decidedly weak market, especially in the industrials and specialties. Lower London cables in addition to the realising were ostensible causes for the reaction in values. Manhattan lost 1¾, Chicago Gas 1½, Sugar 1⅜, Rock Island 1¼, Northwestern 1 per cent.

Pressure developed against the grangers and some of the specialties, in which Manhattan receded to 80⅜, with a subsequent recovery to 81⅞. The dealings were of a retail character and are strictly professional. London has offered moderate amounts of its favorites, including St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville. Speculation in railway and miscellaneous bonds was also repressed, but a firm tone was prevalent and the general market was fairly steady at midday, with share values recording concessions throughout. The sales to noon were 81,500 shares.

The market relapsed into dullness after the initial dealings, but a firmer tone was evident and general fractional recoveries were registered in many shares. The observance of the Jewish New Year by leading interests in the various financial centers tends to curtail dealings, which are in a measure also influenced by the acute phase of the Southern rate difficulty.

Noon—Money on call nominally, [illegible] per cent. Prime mercantile paper nominally, [illegible] per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at [illegible] for demand and [illegible] for sixty days; posted rates, [illegible] and [illegible]; commercial bills, [illegible]. Silver certificates, [illegible]. No sales. Bar silver, 66⅛. Mexican dollars, 51½.

Government bonds firm: new 4s, reg., [illegible]; do coupon, [illegible]; 5s, reg., [illegible]; do coupon, [illegible]; 4s, reg., [illegible]; do coupon, [illegible]; 2s, reg., [illegible]; Pacific 6s of '97, [illegible].

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Consols for money, [illegible]; do account, [illegible].

THE REVOLT IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

INDEPENDENTS DETERMINED TO BEAT THE RING.

JUDGE KERTH'S BAD RECORD.

A Candidate for Sheriff, His Administration as a Justice Rises to Plague Him.

The uprising of St. Louis County Independent Republicans against the Clayton ring is assuming proportions alarming to Boss Autenreith and the other members of the clique that has so long worked the county as a "good thing."

When an independent movement was first projected the bosses who made the so-called regular ticket sneered and said it would never crystallize into anything formidable. When they saw the call for the Independent Convention next Saturday they took a different view of the situation, and the County Committee was suddenly called together. The call was made public in the Post-Dispatch, and Boss Autenreith's lieutenants rushed into Clayton from all parts of the county Sunday afternoon.

They held a conference and then started in to check the agitation for another ticket. They have not succeeded in dampening the ardor of the objectors a particle, and the prime movers say they will go ahead next Saturday afternoon and nominate a ticket for every office in the county. It will be a Republican ticket throughout, with the possible exception of legislative representative in the First District, which comprises St. Ferdinand and Central townships. The convention will probably nominate James W. Settle of Ferguson, a Democrat who has announced himself as an independent candidate.

The Democratic County Convention meets next Monday, and if the Independent ticket comes up to requirements they will indorse it, at least a sentiment in that direction largely pervades the County Committee.

There are a number of reasons for the insurrection among the county Republicans. They are disgusted with the tactics employed by the Autenreith ring to perpetuate its power and hold a majority of the county offices. They point to the manner in which the delegates to the last convention were chosen, and charge that the ring leaders perpetrated all kinds of frauds to secure control, and give Peter Kerth the nomination for Sheriff over Edward Hencken, who did not have the consent of Autenreith to make the race. The main objection is to Kerth, who heads the county ticket. His record as a County Judge is criticised on all sides by Republicans and Democrats, and unless there is a revolution in sentiment, the shrievalty nominee will be unmercifully scratched at the polls.

Kerth is charged with using his office as a private snap and his accusers point to the way he has let road contracts in his district. The County Court has a presiding judge and two associate justices. The chief presiding judge is Theodore Heege and the associates are Peter Kerth and Louis Knoepp. In February, 1895, there was a falling out between Knoepp and the ring and since then he has had practically no voice in County Court affairs. He got no recognition in the appointment of road overseers or other patronage, because Heege and Kerth, in obedience to the ring's command, sat down on his every motion.

The records show that Judge Kerth was predisposed to favor a contractor in the southern part of the county named August Kassebaum. Kassebaum got all the good things in Carondelet township. It has been said that Kerth was his silent partner. The nominee for Sheriff has indignantly denied the truth of this statement, but has never explained why he always favored Kassebaum.

Another cause of dissatisfaction springs from the franchises of the street railroads that have been extended from the city into the county. Farmers along Manchester road are sore over the manner in which their only thoroughfare to the city was cut up and rendered impassable by the construction of the Webster division of the Suburban railroad. They hold that Judge Kerth should have compelled the company to refrain from cutting up the road so as to interfere with wagon traffic.

The Democrats are after Kerth because of a declaration he made from the bench some time ago when a bill was presented for some county printing by Chas. R. Black of the Clayton Argus. Judge Kerth objected to its payment and declared that no Democrat would receive any county work as long as he was a member of the County Court.

The Independents have been at work ever since the convention, and there are organizations now perfected at Old Orchard, Ballwin, Webster Groves and Florrissant.

Friends of Judge Knoepp, who was ignored by the ring and defeated for renomination, are urging his nomination, and the chances are he will go on the Independent ticket. For Sheriff there are two strong Republicans prominently mentioned. They are Edward Hencken and Sidney R. Garrett, but neither has as yet signified a willingness to make the race.

Ex-Prosecuting Attorney R. Lee Mudd, who was expected to take a prominent part in the anti-ring battle, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"I have thought this matter over carefully and I have decided to stay with the regular organization. The ticket is a good one outside of Kerth, and though Kerth has made a very poor County Judge, he may give us a better administration as Sheriff."

Speaking of the two legislative candidates and the general understanding that both, if elected, will vote for Filley for United States Senator, Mr. Mudd said he had not heard Johnson or Armstrong tell whom they intended to support. "I will say frankly, however," he added, "I would regard it as a public calamity if a man like Filley were sent to the United States Senate from this State. I have a very poor opinion of Filley's political methods, and though Vest is a Democrat and a silver advocate I would prefer to have him in the Senate than Mr. Filley."

Saturday's convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock in the County Court room and a big crowd is expected in Clayton that day to participate.

SUSIE THOMSON RECOVERING.

Thrown From Her Horse at the Arcadia Rifle Range.

Miss Susie Thomson, daughter of Mr. W. H. Thompson, cashier of the Boatmen's Bank, is recovering from an accident which befell her last week. She was on horseback at the Arcadia rifle range, and was watching the evolutions of the 3d Cavalry, U. S. A. Her horse was frightened by the movements of the cavalrymen. He started across the field, and Miss Thomson pulled on the curb rein. The animal fell, and Miss Thomson, by a quick movement, escaped being fatally crushed. Her limbs were caught beneath the prostrate horse, and were painfully injured. The officers of the 3d Cavalry rescued her and had her taken to her father's country home, two miles distant.

STRUCK BY A TROLLEY.

Joseph Hardy, Sixty Years Old, Injured on Easton Avenue.

Joseph Hardy alighted from a west-bound car in front of his home, 4336 Easton avenue, and was struck by an east-bound car. His head, shoulders, body and limbs were badly bruised. He also received internal injuries. As he is 60 years old, his condition is serious.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveler's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25c.

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

CIVIC FEDERATION HAS AN EYE ON THE SCHOOL BOARD.

MAY MOVE TO ABOLISH IT.

A Secret Meeting to Be Held for the Consideration of Various Municipal Matters.

Notice was sent out Monday to the members of the Committee of One Hundred of the Civic Federation of an important meeting of the committee to be held at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in room 220, Chamber of Commerce.

The notices stated that the meeting would be secret, and that matters of great importance would be discussed.

Among the matters to come up is the St. Louis School Board scandal. Although the pending litigation, which is resulting in such sensational disclosures, is being conducted independently of the Civic Federation, its progress is being watched closely by that body. A. L. Berry, plaintiff in the injunction suit against the School Board, is Treasurer of the Civic Federation.

Certain members of the Federation announced their intention Monday of trying to secure the co-operation of the Federation in the movement to secure a new State law governing the public school system and the possible removal of directors from the School Board who figure in the depositions taken in the injunction proceedings.

It was stated Monday that in addition to the School Board matter, the Committee of One Hundred would be called on to consider work already accomplished in the name of the Federation in the wards and precincts of the city. This work has been done by Messrs. A. L. Berry, E. W. Pattison and P. M. Bruner, constituting a Committee of Three appointed at an early meeting of the "One Hundred."

In addition to organizing twenty-one wards the Committee of Three has organized about half of each ward by precincts. It has appointed two Captains in each precinct, one Republican and one Democrat. Each in turn has one Lieutenant for every block in the precinct. Each Lieutenant canvasses his block to ascertain how many of the residents will co-operate with the Federation at the primaries next spring.

As fast as ten or fifteen are found, Republican or Democratic precinct clubs are organized, which meet at the houses of the Captains. These are independent of the ward clubs.

"The ward clubs," said Secretary Vrooman of the Federation Monday, "are composed chiefly of business men. The members pay an initiation fee and dues. The precinct clubs represent the laboring men and there are no initiation fees nor dues.

"Prominent citizens take part in the ward clubs. We are placing greater reliance, though, in the laboring men. Our plan is to secure the attendance at the primaries of voters who agree with us that it is necessary to nominate and elect only good men to public office. We shall see that our forces attend caucuses at which the delegations are named to be voted on at the primaries.

"We shall throw our support to the best man and shall fight the opposition with their own weapons. If they go to the caucuses with guns and clubs our men will have guns and clubs, and we shall send men to the caucuses or mass meetings who have as big fists as any of the opposition.

"Of course, the men in attendance at the caucuses for us will not be prominent citizens. As I said, we shall depend more upon the working people than upon the prominent citizens.

"At the rate at which our work is progressing, we expect to control the spring primaries of both parties. If we can secure the nomination to the mayoralty and to other public offices of men selected by ourselves or equally acceptable to us, then our work will be accomplished, as no matter what party candidates are elected, they will be good public servants. If we fail to carry our point in one party we will throw our strength at the election to the party which has recognized the rights of the public in making its nominations."

IN OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT FALL SUITS AND FALL OVERCOATS. Autumn Suitings in our Custom Department.

WE SELL YOU

Clothing that looks well and wears well. **MEN'S SUITS, SACK, CUTAWAY OR FROCK SUITS,** Thick Tweeds, Cheviots, Worsteds, for fall or winter wear, perfect fitting, elegantly tailored, substantial trimming, made in St. Louis. Price, $15.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

DROPPED DEAD IN RANKS.

Robert J. Crawley of the Emerald Zouaves Dies at a Picnic.

Robert J. Crawley of the Emerald Zouaves fell while in rank at Concordia Park during the Labor Day celebration.

He died before a doctor arrived.

Crawley left his home, 1714 Wash street, in the morning, after eating a light breakfast, and did not return to dinner. He marched to Concordia Park in the Labor Day parade, without complaint, and was thought to be in good health.

Crawley was 23 years old and was a member of Typographical Union, No. 8. He leaves a mother, three sisters and a brother. His sister and brothers are all printers. He will be buried Wednesday.

Delightful River Excursion.

A delightful river excursion; in fact, one of the most pleasant of the season, will be given next Sunday to Ste. Genevieve, 65 miles up the river, by the Columbia Excursion Company, on the steamer City of Providence. The boat leaves Olive street at 8:30 a. m., and will return at 10:30, giving all who participate an enjoyable day on the river, and a ride along a panorama of natural scenery. Capt. Grissom has arranged to have a good dinner served on board, and has left nothing undone that will add to the comfort and pleasure of his guests. This is an excellent opportunity for those who enjoy getting away from the din of the city, and for the very nominal sum of 50 cents one cannot afford to miss it.

THEY WERE NOT ROBBERS.

Two Men Assault Wm. Check Without Apparent Cause.

While William Check, living at 926 North Fifteenth street, was crossing Ninth street on Lucas avenue, at 10 o'clock Monday night two strangers attacked him and one struck him over the head with a club, inflicting a wound three inches long.

Both men then ran. There was no attempt at robbery and the motive of the assailants is not known.

Dr. Newcomb dressed the scalp wound at the dispensary and sent Check home.

Burlington Route is by Two Hundred miles the shortest and most direct line to Montana and Puget Sound via Custer Battle field and Billings.

As to Jameson's Officers.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Government has decided that those of Dr. Jameson's officers who were acquitted on their trial for participation in the raid shall return to their regiment, while those who were sentenced must retire with the ordinary privileges.

CHAIRMAN COOK RESENTS A SLUR.

MISREPRESENTATIONS ABOUT THE BIG BRYAN MEETINGS.

ARE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

Silly Attempt by an Alleged Newspaper to Discredit the Motives of Democratic Committee.

The insinuation of the Republic that the State Democratic Committee intends Mr. Bryan's visit to be a strictly St. Louis event is resented by Chairman Cook and his associates.

They declare in no uncertain terms that the plans for the speech-making of Democratic candidates were made with a view to the convenience of the thousands who will come from the country, as well as of the city multitudes that will hear him.

Tuesday Chairman Cook announced: **"Special Wabash trains will arrive in St. Louis Saturday at 5 p. m., and will leave at midnight. Tickets are good on all trains up to and including Sunday night. The round trip rate from Moberly is $2, from Mexico and points near St. Louis $1.50. These rates are much less than one fare for the round trip. We are confident that other railroads east and west of St. Louis will make less than a one-fare rate for the round trip."**

The Republic said last Sunday in its recital of the arrangements for Mr. Bryan to speak at Concordia Park, at the Auditorium, at the New City Hall, at Sportsman's Park, "at least three miles away:"

"This arrangement may deter a great many strangers from coming to the city, but as the local committees called into requisition by the State Committee seem determined to make Mr. Bryan's visit a St. Louis affair wholly, probably the managers of it will be better pleased if a large crowd should not come from the country."

Further on, in referring to the low rate made by the Wabash, the paper said:

"This cheap rate, added to the general and intense interest all through the Mississippi Valley to see and hear Mr. Bryan, will, it is thought, overcome any apparent discouragement locally to keep a big crowd out of the city."

If there is any "discouragement" apparent or otherwise in the course of the State and local committees it has not shown its head, unless to the obfuscated vision of the Republic.

St. Louis will throw its gates wide open to the hosts that will flock from Missouri and Illinois, and the Democratic State Committee will see to it that they sit at the feet of the apostle of Simon pure Democracy.

Mr. Cook, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in discussing the queer comments on the programme for Mr. Bryan's visit, said:

"Such statements are not warranted by facts. The State Committee induced the Wabash to make a low excursion rate. Our object in working for this concession was solely to have as many persons as possible come from towns and country districts within a radius of 200 miles. We expect to get all the other railroads entering St. Louis to meet the Wabash rate. We are laboring to that end, and are confident of success.

"But we are not alone anxious to get the people here. We are bending our efforts to give them the very best facilities for hearing Mr. Bryan, and at the same time to accommodate all the citizens of St. Louis.

"It was with this dual object in the mind that the State Committee arranged for him to speak in South St. Louis and North St. Louis, as well as in the Auditorium, and at the north end of the City Hall. In order that the citizens of South St. Louis might see and hear Mr. Bryan we chose Concordia Park for one of his speeches. It is in the heart of the South End, and is easy of access.

"Sportsman's Park was selected as a place for a speech for the same reason. We want the North Enders to hear him without being obliged to take their chances in one huge crush at the Auditorium.

"There will be no occasion for the country visitors to ask their way to Concordia Park or Sportsman's Park. They have the Auditorium and the immense space in front of the new City Hall. It is plain that the speeches at Concordia and Sportsman's Parks will accommodate not alone the city people, but the country visitors. St. Louisans who live in the North and South Ends will not go to the Auditorium or the new City Hall, as they would if those were the only forums of the occasion. The result will be increased room for strangers. Of course, city people will hear Mr. Bryan at the Auditorium and the City Hall, but not as many as if he were not to speak elsewhere. But the arrangement works both ways. It will accommodate the citizens in the extremes of St. Louis and it will provide extra room for the country people.

"The State Committee worked out the plan for speeches in North and South St. Louis. The local committees said to have been called into existence by the State Committee only have charge of the details at the places where Mr. Bryan will speak. They will see to the decorations, the police arrangements, street car accommodations and the general comfort of the crowds.

"In attending to these duties they will not do anything to make Mr. Bryan's visit a St. Louis affair."

PETERS TOOK POISON.

Despondent Over His Arrest and the Disappearance of His Wife.

Charles H. Peters isn't going to die. Sunday morning, while despondent over his arrest on the charge of embezzlement, coupled with the disappearance of his wife, who secretly packed her personal belongings and went to her relatives in Cleveland, O., Peters swallowed five grains of strychnine. A doctor pumped him out and he is now being nursed by his mother, who says he is recovering.

Peters lives at 4620 Morgan street. He got into trouble recently because he hadn't made a full accounting with his employer, the Pacific Steam Whaling Co., of San Francisco. George E. Howe, representing the company, had Peters arrested at the St. Nicholas Hotel, although Peters declared he forwarded to San Francisco the balance said to be due the day before.

After he was released from jail on bond Mrs. Peters secretly left him, giving as her reason that he had ill treated her and was running with another woman.

WITH A RUSTY NAIL.

Augusta Koester Tore Little Charles Williams' Scalp.

Charles Williams, the 11-year-old son of John Williams, living at 3113 South Broadway, complained at the Second District Police Court that Augusta Koester, a 17-year-old girl employed by Philip Gerak, at 3031 South Seventh street, had assaulted him.

He said he went in Gerak's back yard to get a drink of water and the girl chased him out and as he was running threw a board at him, which contained rusty nails. One of the nails inflicted a scalp wound an inch long, which a doctor said was not serious if blood-poisoning did not set in.

The girl says the boy was running out of the yard when he stumbled and fell against the stable and cut his head.

Doud Is in Nebraska.

M. F. Doud, National Committeeman for Missouri of the Silver party, is in Lincoln, Neb., taking part in the programme for the notification of Mr. Bryan of his nomination by the Silver party. Mr. Doud left Monday night accompanied by Col. John I. Martin. Dr. F. W. Flower of Carthage, Missouri's member of the Silver Party Notification Committee, could not go to Lincoln and Henry N. Ess of Kansas City was substituted for him.

VISIT **BRANDT'S**

MONEY-SAVING EMPORIUM

TO

BUY **SCHOOL SHOES**

Child's Dongola Spring Heel, button, 5 to 8	75c
Child's Dongola Spring Heel, button and lace, patent leather tip, 8½ to 10½	$1.00
Child's Dongola NEW COIN TOE, LACE, CORK SOLES, 8½ to 10½	$1.50
Misses' Dongola, lace and button, SPRING HEEL, all style toes, patent tips, 11 to 2	$1.25
Misses' Dongola, button and lace, patent and Dongola tip, spring heel, sizes 11 to 2	$1.50
Misses' Dongola, lace, needle toe, Spring Heel, CORK SOLES, sizes 11 to 2	$2.00

Girls wearing sizes 2½ to 7 (Ladies' size), 25c to 50c per pair more.

Youths' V. Calf Shoe (best on earth), 11 to 2	$1.00
Youths' Satin Calf, spring heel, and heels, lace, 11 to 2	$1.25
Youths' Kangaroo Calf, tip of same, lace, spring heel, 11 to 2	$1.50
Youths' Bright Grain, tip of same, lace and button, spring heel, 11 to 2	$1.50
Youths' Satin Calf, button and lace, heel and spring heel, 11 to 2	$1.50
Extra selection Satin Calf, fair stitch, lace and button, heel and spring heel, 11 to 2	$2.00
Youths' Welted Box Calf (entirely new), lace, spring heel, 11 to 2	$2.00

Large Boys, wearing 2½ to 5½, 25c to 50c per pair more.

Parents, why allow your children to be fitted with short, wide, ugly Shoes (as some fit them), when we have such beautiful shoes, and USE SO MUCH CARE IN FITTING.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

WOMEN CHASED BY A BLIND MADMAN.

HE LOCKED THE DOORS AND HAD A BIG KNIFE.

THEN HE GOT HIS PISTOL.

John Reninger's Wife and Daughters Saved Their Lives in a Game of Blindman's Buff.

John Reninger's almost total blindness saved his family at 1028 Papin street from extermination at his hands.

After locking the doors he pursued them from room to room, brandishing a large knife and howling with rage.

He finally found his revolver and fired one shot, but without effect.

Reninger is now at the City Hospital under observation as to his mental condition.

For several months he has been ill. The disease attacked his ears and eyes, producing deafness and almost entire loss of sight. There was no suspicion, however, that it had affected his mind until his murderous outbreak.

He left the house after supper Saturday and it was after 10 o'clock when he returned. His wife and two daughters were in one of the rear rooms.

Reninger crept into the house stealthily, and his family did not at first know of his presence. He securely fastened the doors in the front of the house without attracting their attention, and before they recovered from their surprise at his unexpected entrance into the rear room he locked all the doors at the back and put the keys in his pocket.

Then he went to the bureau and taking his revolver from the top drawer placed it in his pocket.

Reninger's manner was so peculiar that his wife and daughters became alarmed and went into the back room. Reninger, having lost his sight and hearing, did not notice their absence.

Grasping a large knife in both hands he dashed at the spot where they had been sitting. He almost fell over the vacant chairs. Then he rushed into the front room and fumed around, searching for the women. He felt behind sofas and turned them over, thinking the women were in hiding in the room.

Still unable to find them, he extended his search, and came upon them in the kitchen. The women were trembling in terror, for they knew then they were attacked by a madman. They screamed for help, and vainly tried to force the doors.

When Reninger finally located them, he sprang at them, the knife still grasped in both hands.

The women sprang to one side. Reninger stormed about in impotent fury several minutes before he again located them and made another dash. Again they eluded him.

The terrible race continued several minutes, the women by their alertness and because of the man's infirmities succeeding in eluding him every time.

At length Mrs. Reninger remembered that a side door, which they had not tried, had no key and was fastened only by a spring latch on the inside.

Awaiting her opportunity, she threw the door open and the three women escaped onto the side porch.

Reninger still searched the house for them. In his frenzy he drew his revolver and discharged it. The bullet made a hole in the wall.

Finally he discovered the open door. He ran out on the porch.

Neighbors had by this time come to the rescue. Reninger was overpowered. He finally quieted down and slept the night through.

Sunday morning he seemed quiet enough, but later he left the house and went to the home of his daughter-in-law on McNair avenue. He told her that men were pursuing him to cut his throat. He insisted that she accompany him to the hospital, where he could receive protection.

The woman consented and after displaying his revolver, Reninger fell asleep in his chair. Then his son George took the revolver from him.

When Reninger awoke he refused to go to the hospital, and instead dashed from the house and boarded a car for home. After wandering about the neighborhood he entered his home at about 10 o'clock. His language alarmed Mrs. Reninger again and she sent for a neighbor. Reninger passed most of the time while in the house at an imaginary telephone, over which he thought he was receiving messages from Germany.

Occasionally he went to the front window and pointed out crowds of men armed with knives, who, he said, were about to cut his throat.

Finally Reninger ran into the cellar. After a few moments he rushed out, and running to the attic, climbed out on the roof. He refused to come down, and a policeman was summoned. The officer was compelled to take him from the roof by force. Reninger was then taken to the City Hospital.

NO BAIL FOR BARUTIO.

Charge Against Him Changed to Murder in the First Degree.

A warrant for murder in the first degree was issued against Frank Barutio Tuesday.

On Aug. 17 Barutio shot Henry Becker, who died, either from the wound, or an operation, performed in the hope of finding the bullet.

Barutio was released on a bond of $3,000 by Acting Judge Marshall McDonald before Becker died. After Becker's death, and after the Coroner's jury had held its inquest, and Barutio was held responsible for the crime, Judge McDonald increased Barutio's bond to $20,000. This was promptly filled by the defendant's relatives, and he was allowed his liberty.

The transcript of the evidence before the Coroner's jury reached the office of the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Tuesday morning. It was carefully examined, and the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney viewed the matter in a more serious light than did Judge McDonald. He at once decided to make the charge murder in the first degree. Attorney William Fitzgerald, who has been retained for the defense, made an effort to have his client charged with a less grave crime, but Col. Johnson said the evidence was so strong that he felt it his duty to charge the gravest offense.

Barutio will be rearrested and confined in jail without bail.

LIKE CHARLOTTE CORDAY.

Sarah Allen Used Her Razor as Her Victim Was Bathing.

Sam Jenkins, a colored roustabout, came in from a trip Monday night and on going to his home at 312 South Third street found his mistress, Sarah Allen, with Tom Brown. There was a quarrel, but no fight. Tuesday morning, as Sam was taking a bath, the Allen woman rushed in on him and slashed him in the abdomen after which she ran away. His intestines were protruding. He was sent to the Hospital. Laparatomy will have to be performed to save his life.

ESCAPE OF A LION.

The Big Beast at Glen Island Made Trouble for His Keepers.

Special to the Post Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Jack, the big African lion in the zoo at Glen Island, made his escape Sunday night, and it took until yesterday morning to get him lodged safely in his cage again. During the night the attaches had an exciting lion hunt, and in that time the brute literally tore to pieces two dogs and a calf. In felling a tree in the big zoo a few days ago one of the large limbs struck the lion cage and weakened part of the roof. It was temporarily strengthened and the emergency cage was brought into use the same day. Then the old cage was practically rebuilt and on Sunday the work of transferring the lion from the emergency to the regular cage was begun shortly after the last boat had left, and there were no visitors present.

The lion resisted at first, then suddenly sprang forward. The men were unprepared for this move. The sudden removal of the resistance threw them to the ground. The lion sprang back again with such force as to topple the emergency cage over, and in a flash he had leaped through the opening and was free.

The lion's roar as he broke away from the cage startled the entire animal community of the big zoo, and for a time pandemonium reigned. The men scrambled for trees, which they climbed with a greater degree of rapidity than ever before in their lives.

Two of the dogs belonging to Glen Island, upon hearing the uproar, came bounding up, but they soon ceased to struggle. The brute was finally located in a cowshed, where it had killed a calf six weeks old. It was just inside the door, with the two ropes attached to its collar trailing outside. It would have been an easy thing to kill it then, but the opportunity was presented to capture it alive. The ropes were quickly made fast to stakes; then the carcass of the calf was drawn out. The lion made several efforts to free himself, but without avail. He was again a prisoner.

Our habits tend to kill the hair and turn it gray too early. Save the color and beauty of your hair by using Parker's Hair Balsam.

IRISH DYNAMITERS.

Sir Matthew White Ridley Makes an Explanation.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Secretary of Sir Matthew White Ridley, Secretary of State for the Home Department, has written a letter in which he says the Home Office only followed the usual practice in liberating the Irish dynamiters on the report that any further detention would endanger their health.

The Times says in an editorial on the subject that it is bound to accept Sir Matthew White Ridley's explanation, but it demands the publication of the medical testimony upon which the decision was based.

All Ladies of Refinement

Use XL Headache Wafers because they cure, and are pleasant to take.

NOW
AND UNTIL
SEPTEMBER 15,
AT COST FOR CASH
All Fall Top Coats, Suits and Heavy Overcoats left from last season. Great opportunity to buy what you need now or will require later on.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
We're doing a large business because the people realize that we're giving 'em the GREATEST BARGAINS of any store in the city.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31st, 1896.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chouteau, Harrison & Valle Iron Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 917, Security Building, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, 1896, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. C. C. MAFFITT, President. WM. A. STINE, Secretary.

MEN'S
$3.00 values in all styles of Shoes going for $2.00 at the Great Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

Before It's Too Late, Get a Copy of the **Post-Dispatch Almanac** And post yourself on Political Statistics.

Price, 25 Cents.

SEE the Bargain Counters at the Great Buffalo Shoe Sale. They're just loaded with great Big Shoe Snaps
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
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LON V. STEPHENS AS A CAMPAIGNER.

BUSINESS MEN RALLYING TO HIS SUPPORT.

HE FEELS SURE OF VICTORY.

In His Estimation Missouri Will Follow the Example Set by Good Old Arkansas.

Hon. Lon V. Stephens, Democratic candidate for Governor, is an energetic campaigner. He was out before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning seeing his friends in the produce district along North Third street and at Union Market. When Mr. Stephens took charge of the shattered Fifth National Bank as receiver he found it in a bad shape for the depositors, many of whom were commission merchants and market men. His management of the trust was with the depositors' interests in view. As a result, he paid them dollar for dollar on their deposits.

He got well acquainted with the business men in that district, and they are showing their appreciation of his excellent management of the bank's affairs by giving him a loyal support in his candidacy for Governor. Republicans as well as Democrats are included in the support, and it is of the influential vote getting kind that will aid him in his race against Uncle Filley's candidate.

Mr. Stephens was seen at the Planters' when he returned from his early morning canvass and he said:

"I am giving whatever time I can spare from my official duties to the work of organization. We must organize and get our forces in shape for the great struggle and we are proceeding on carefully planned lines to make this organization as compact as possible. The party in the State is in excellent shape and things are beginning to shape nicely in St. Louis and Kansas City.

"The silver sentiment, instead of waning, is on the increase and will continue despite the desperate methods of the Hanna party. The news from Arkansas does not indicate that there is any lack of enthusiasm in that quarter and I have reason to believe the party in Missouri is equally aggressive. Now that Arkansas has spoken I guess we will hear no more crowing about Vermont.

"I realize that we must make a vigorous canvass and I am aware that the bulk of the State fight is made on me as the head of the ticket, but I am not apprehensive as to the result. My friends in every quarter of the State are in the contest and will be there until the November battle is fought and won."

Mr. Stephens proposes to remain in the city several days and will spend most of the time canvassing in all sections. He will also confer with the City Central Committee on the various lines of organization work now in progress. He has seen enough to know the workingmen do not propose to be bulldozed and coerced into voting against the party and ticket that is working in their behalf.

He is confident that with a thorough organization the Democrats can carry St. Louis, despite the carefully laid plans of "De Ole Man" and his army of lieutenants.

GOV. HOGG AT THE CAVE.

The Texan Addressed a Big Audience of Traveling Men.

Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas delivered an address on the financial question at Uhrig's Cave, Monday night, under the auspices of the Wm. J. Bryan Traveling Men's Club.

Although the meeting was not arranged until late in the day, through the energy of the members of the club the news was sufficiently spread to draw out a crowd which tested the capacity of the hall.

The Governor was introduced by President C. H. Wickard of the club and spoke for two hours, convincing his hearers with his logic and convulsing them with his humor. He eulogized Mr. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan and excoriated McKinley as the creature of Hanna's dictation.

His address was based upon the question: "Shall the United States pay their debts according to contract? If not, why not?"

He first put the proposition "that the United States should prepare to pay their debts on demand at maturity, according to the express terms of the contract." When put to the audience this proposition was carried by acclamation.

His second and third propositions were as follows:

"That as all the debts of the United States are payable in 'coin'—the standard money—silver and gold—at the ratio of 16 to 1 without discrimination, according to the law and the terms of the contracts, it is right that they shall be so paid at maturity, clear of modification or change, in favor of or against the Government.

"That to pay these Government debts according to contract the unlimited free coinage of silver and gold on equal terms, without discrimination as the standard money by the United States, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without awaiting the action of any other Government on the subject, becomes proper and necessary."

He argued forcibly in support of these propositions, and concluded with an eloquent appeal to all to put their shoulders to the wheel to attain the victory which he was sure would crown the cause of silver in November.

Speeches were also delivered by Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether and Elector-at-Large John A. Lee.

BABIES'
Nice Kid Button Shoes, sizes to 5's, worth 85c, at 19c
At the Great Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. David Bixel of Bluffton, Ohio, a member of the well-known firm of Bixel Bros., dealers in groceries, queensware, etc., writes under date of December 21, 1895: "Inclosed is fifty cents (50) in stamps, for which please send me one box of Ripans Tabules for stomach and liver trouble. I also have heart trouble, caused from inflammatory rheumatism, and I find the Tabules greatly relieve my heart trouble. Cannot get them of our druggist here. I first saw the Tabules advertised in the New Era, a prohibition paper published at Springfield.
"(Signed), DAVID BIXEL."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

LADIES'
Fine Kid Boots, all styles, usually $2.25, going at $1.50
At the Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

Matthews' Fall Hats
700 Pine St.

BOYS' Steel-Shod
School Shoes at $1.25
Cut from $1.75; all sizes.
At the Buffalo Shoe Sale.
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.,
Sixth and Franklin av.

SENATOR BURROWS' SPEECH.

The Michigan Statesman Addresses a Republican Audience.

Senator John C. Burrows of Michigan addressed St. Louis Republicans in Exposition Music Hall Monday night. Chauncey I. Filley, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee introduced the speaker, who was given a cordial reception.

Senator Burrows made a good campaign speech from a Republican standpoint. He upheld the gold standard financial system and denounced the free coinage of silver, free trade and the whole Democratic party.

The Senator left for Pertle Springs and Kansas City at 3 a. m. Tuesday.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPENED.

The Year Begins With Unusually Bright Prospects.

At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning the 1,800 school teachers of St. Louis took up their duties for the term of 1896-97 in the eighty-four school buildings that constitute the system, under very favorable circumstances. The damage wrought by the tornado has been entirely repaired, a number of additional rooms have been equipped for occupancy and two new buildings, the Fremont and Mount Pleasant, have been erected.

The number of teachers employed is greater than ever before, and during the term President Soldan expects to be able to reduce the number of pupils to each teacher.

Fractured Lawler's Skull.

Hiram Karnasky struck Mathew Lawler on the head with a brick in a fight at Eleventh and Carr streets. Lawler was sent to the City Hospital with a fractured skull. A warrant was sworn out against Karnasky.

Caught on the Fender.

Charles Cooper of 1416 St. Ange avenue, while riding across Fourteenth Street Bridge on his wheel, slipped and fell in front of a Lindell Railway car. He grabbed the fender and threw himself upon it and was uninjured.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething produces natural quiet sleep.